Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21 — VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895. — No. 81

IT IS Impossible

To describe in this space the many useful and ornamental **Sterling Silver Novelties** to be found in our stock. A new lot just arrived which should interest every lady in Victoria. See display window.

Challoner & Mitchell's, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Received this day Their First Shipment of

Capes, Jackets, Blazers, Blouses,

...And will have them on view on...

MONDAY at 10 o'clock.

New Styles in DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FANCY SATEENS, DUCK SUITS, ETC

Crepons, Newest Wash Fabrics, Newest Fancy Novelties, Scotch Suitings.

Underwear, Plain Hemmed, Hand-drawn, Hemstiched and Embroidered. Swiss and Muslin Embroideries.

Silk and Cotton Vests, etc.

DEAUTY DRAWS, and joined to our popular team, Quality, Style and Low Price, irresistably draws to our store the best city patronage.

Special invitation and warm reception for MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, at

THE WESTSIDE.

Armour's ★ Star ★ HAMS AND BACON.

Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.

VERY DELICIOUS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich not gaudy:
For the apparel oft' proclaims the man;—
SHAKESPEARE.

OUR SPECIALTIES

....Large Complete Stock
....Staff of Competent Workmen
....High Class Work
....Artistic Excellence in every
....detail.

A. GREGG & SON,
....Tailors, Yates Street.

THE CHARGES WERE TRUE.

So Says the Jury in the Case of Oscar Wilde Versus Queensberry.

Court Upholds the Plea, "For the Public Good," Made by the Marquis.

London, April 5.—The jury in the Wilde case found the Marquis of Queensberry not guilty and further declared the charges to be true and made for the public good. When the trial was resumed to-day the court was crowded. Counsel for the defence commenced his speech. He said he would put upon the stand servants, valets, etc., who would speak freely of their connections with Wilde. Overwhelming evidence of the abominable immorality of Wilde would be produced. Counsel for Wilde interrupted at this point and said he had consulted with Wilde, and in order to save the court the painful details connected with the rest of the case he was prepared to accept the verdict of the jury in regard to Wilde's literature. The judge said the jury must return a verdict of guilty or not guilty as regards the entire case. The jury then rendered a verdict as stated. When the verdict was rendered Queensberry left the dock amid cheers. The court granted an order requiring Wilde to pay the costs of the defense. Wilde was not in court.

THE DISGRACED ARISTOCRAT.

The Westminster Gazette says "a warrant for Wilde's arrest has not yet been applied for."

After the verdict Wilde, Douglas and two others lunched privately at the Holborn Hotel. In a letter to the afternoon papers Wilde states he is determined to withdraw from the case and shoulder the ignominy in order to prevent Douglas going into the witness box against his father, the Marquis of Queensbury. It is rumored that a warrant will be applied for Wilde.

Wilde has been arrested.

Personal Attention

Is given to the preparation of prescriptions. The Drugs used are absolutely pure and the prices charged are moderate.

John Cochrane,

Prescription Druggist. Gold Medallist Ontario College of Pharmacy. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Small Ranch, 2 1-2 miles from city on line of V. & S. Ry. Six roomed house, barn, etc. Apply Box 542. ap5-tf

PERSONAL—Will the man who bought some ipecac wine at Jackson's drug store on Sunday evening, March 31st, please call there again. ap5-2t

FOR SALE BY AUCTION for charges—One Sorrel Mare and one Bay Horse, on April 19th, at Bowman's Stables, at 11 a.m. a5

LOST—A pair of black kid gloves and lace handkerchief, between the corner of Douglas and Fort Sts. and the Driard Hotel. Finder will kindly return to Mrs. W. A. Ward, Pemberton road.

SPIRITUALISM—Mrs. Lenont (test medium), of Seattle, Wash., will lecture and give Psychometric readings in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., this Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock. Admission 10c. a5-1t

WANTED—For an interior town, a lady assistant. A permanent position, with good home and moderate salary to right person. Some knowledge of millinery, a desire to be generally useful and ability to do serving required. Apply H. T. S. W., this office. ap5-2t

WANTED—By respectable Girl, situation as cook or general help. Address T., Times office. ap5-2t

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!—TEN CENTS per lb. for good Manitoba Dairy Butter at Eastern Pork & Provision Store, City Market. A few hundred pounds of very choice fresh rolls at 20c. per lb. Also large consignment of Griffin's Red Cross Brand Smoked Hams and Bacon just arrived to-day; very choice. ap5-2t

WANTED—To sell, No. 8 and 9 tin wash boilers, cheap for cash. Apply No. 74 Yates street. ap5-2t

WEST COAST

Str. Mischief

CAPT. FOOT

Leaves Spratt's Wharf for Quatsino Sound and way ports, on Monday Evening 8th inst.

Estate of Munroe Miller.

A meeting of the Creditors in the above Estate will be held in the Duck Building, Broad Street, on Monday next, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THOS. T. HULL, Assignee.

ap5-2t

Colonist Copy.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between S. D. Schultz and G. A. Morphy, as barristers and solicitors, at 48 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., has been dissolved this fifth day of April, 1895. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to S. D. Schultz, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said S. D. Schultz, by whom the same will be settled.

S. D. SCHULTZ.

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Premier Turner Promises to Reform and Adopt Business Principles.

Ottawa, April 5.—William Matheson, master in chancery for many years and who was superannuated a few months ago, died to-day.

It is stated on good authority that no insolvency bill will be introduced into parliament at the coming session.

An order in council has been passed making the Soo Canal free to vessels and their freights until otherwise ordered; the same rates will be imposed on the St. Lawrence canals as last year.

The bill to allow women to study and practice law has passed the Ontario legislature.

Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia, has reached here from Montreal and sails for England on the 10th. He says his intention is to run the British Columbia government on business principles. Business in lumber and in fisheries is dull, although improving. Mining is good and especially in the Kootenay district. He will interview the members of the government here.

THE RUSSELL SUIT.

Countess Russell Withdraws Her Charge of Cruelty.

London, April 5.—Counsel for Countess Russell, in the suit for restoration of conjugal rights, this morning withdrew her charges of physical cruelty against her husband.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S CONDITION.

She Owes Ten Million and Has No Credit.

Ottawa, April 5.—The Newfoundland delegates had another conference with the government this forenoon and submitted a statement of the public affairs in the colony, showing the financial position of the island, which is as bad as could be well imagined. It has about ten million dollars debt and has got no credit. The revenues are falling and trade is paralized. The conference then adjourned until to-morrow so as to have the statement printed.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

D. C. Fraser is Looking After Tupper in Antigonish.

Halifax, April 5.—The campaign in Antigonish was opened yesterday when Sir C. H. Tupper, D. C. Fraser and the candidates spoke at Beaver Meadows. The Liberal speakers claimed that the Manitoba school question should not be considered as an issue in the contest.

Montreal, April 5.—C. A. Geoffrion has accepted the Liberal nomination for Vercheres.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Incidents of the Day Among Our Neighbors Across the Line.

Charleston, W. Va., April 5.—News received here state that the wages of the Flat Top miners have been reduced and a strike is probable.

Washington, April 5.—Unless Capt. Mahan can be induced to accept charge of the office of naval intelligence, Lt. Kimball will be appointed. Mahan has asked for a year's leave in order to complete two books he is engaged on. One of these is a history of the war of 1812. Manan will endeavor to show that the American success was due to the superiority of commanders.

Orders have been cabled to Admiral Kirkland to assemble ships on the coast of the Holy Land to prevent the threatened massacre of Christians.

GOLD EXPORTS.

Morgan-Belmont Syndicate Ahead of its Contract.

Washington, April 4.—The rate of foreign sterling exchange has reached 4.90, a point higher than for several years past. The point at which gold can be shipped at a profit is said to be around 4.87 1-2 to 4.88. At this point millions of United States gold has gone abroad. Let the Morgan-Belmont syndicate is said to have such a control over the gold export market that the treasury officials entertain no fears of gold being withdrawn for shipment, at least for the present. The syndicate is said to be ahead of its contract in supplying gold to the treasury and has succeeded in placing abroad a greater block of the $65,000,000 recent bond issue than was at first expected. The treasury gold stands at $90,750,000 with $18,000,000 still owing by the syndicate.

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

Fearful Explosion in the Business Portion of the City of New Orleans.

Several Buildings Destroyed—Men and Women Buried in the Debris.

New Orleans, April 5.—It is believed that fifteen lives were lost by an explosion of gunpowder in Salathe's grocery and ship chadlery store, corner of Decatur and Ursuline streets, early this morning. The building in which Salathe's store was situated, together with the Fisherman's Exchange adjoining, were demolished, burying a number of people in the ruins. Search is being made for the bodies. Twelve persons are known to be buried in the ruins. The force of the explosion was frightful. Drivers en route to the French market, which is in the vicinity of the explosion, were blown from their seats. A number of market stands were blown down. The following people are known to have been in the building at the time: Salathe's wife, baby and two children; Felix Rignand, Emile Boulet, Joseph Grimaldi, Mise Bird and Constantine Itro. Of these the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Salathe's infant was recovered. Boulet and Itro were blown across the street uninjured. Two of Salathe's children were only slightly hurt. It is believed many were in the building whose names are not known, as a number of men were in the saloon located in the demolished building at the time of the explosion. The injured so far as known are: Jas. Murphy, Chas. Reis, David Labue, Chas. Alballier, Lilly and Edith Salathe, Constantine Itro, J. Vallenti. The ruins caught fire, but the fire was soon extinguished.

The bodies of Felix Renaud and Jas. Edwards were recovered from the ruins. Edwards is supposed to have been sitting in front of the saloon when the explosion occurred. This makes six bodies so far recovered.

WAR IN THE EAST.

Military Activity in Japan Has not yet Abated.

London, April 5.—A Shanghai dispatch says it is reported that the principal conditions of peace, include the independence of Corea, payment of an indemnity of four hundred million yen and the cession to Japan of Formosa and Liao, including Port Arthur. The cession of Liao and Port Arthur is objected to by China.

London, April 4.—The Times correspondent at Simonoseki sends this dispatch under the date of March 31: "In Japan the military activity has not abated. Five transports with infantry and cavalry were hurried away yesterday before the armistice was proclaimed. The conditions arranged indicate the desire of China to save Pekin at all costs. Simonoseki is filled with police to protect the Chinese envoys."

From Hong Kong the Times has this dispatch under to-day's date: "The Chinese are fleeing from South Formosa to the Mainland and Hong Kong. The Japanese are reported to be marching upon Takua. The Chinese army in North Formosa is about 8000; of this 5000 are splendid troops well armed. The remainder are raw recruits, including many beggars. Fighting is imminent. The foreigners are believed to be safe. Vigorous measures have been taken in Swatow and Canton to resist the invaders. Booms have been placed across the Canton river and torpedoes have been placed in Swatow harbor."

Paris, April 4.—The European edition of the Herald has this dispatch under to-day's date, from the Herald correspondent in Shanghai: "Telegraphic communication with Formosa has been suspended, as the cable is broken. A German warship, present during the operations at the Pescadores, reports that the resistance at Makung was feeble and the artillery was ineffective. The garrison at Tai Wan Foo consists of 30,000 Chinese. Six Chinese warships will remain at the Pescadores."

ONLY WANTS INDEMNITY.

Britain Does not Want any Nicaraguan Territory.

Washington, April 5.—Gresham has been advised that the British foreign office has, within the past 48 hours, informed Bayard that England does not want any Nicaraguan territory, that her colonial possessions are already large enough to satisfy her ambition and that all she desires of Nicaragua is the payment of indemnity. Assurances have also been given that while England will show an earnest determination to collect this indemnity there is little probability of Greytown being bombarded by a British fleet in the event that Nicaragua does not comply with England's request. No dispatches in regard to Venezuela have been received.

Picked Up at Sea.

Southampton, April 5.—The steamship Normania, which arrived to-day, brought the crew of 28, a woman and baby, rescued in mid-ocean on March 24th from the sinking British ship Arne.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

A Member of China's Quarter Master's Department. Sketched from life by Mr. Villiers.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HEALTH

The Report in Regard to Her Majesty's Illness is Officially Denied.

Question to be Asked in Commons Regarding Ex-Queen Lil of Hawaii.

London, April 4.—The city was excited for a short time to-day by alarming reports about the Queen, which were traced to the United States, whence they originated with apparently no foundation in fact. The latest official report in regard to her majesty was received from Nice last evening. It said: "The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, drove to Beaulieu along the mountain road leading to La Bastidi. She paid a visit to Lord and Lady Salisbury, and returned to Cimiez by way of Ville Franche. In the evening Her Majesty entertained Sir Edward Malet and others at dinner. Her Majesty was in good health and spirits." Another dispatch from Nice this afternoon says: "At three p.m. today the Prince of Wales attended the christening of the son of the groom-in-waiting, Sir Francis Knollys."

Earl Spencer, who has been serving as minister in attendance upon the Queen, returned from Nice at 6:30 o'clock this evening. Lord Ripon will leave here for Nice on Saturday to fulfil a similar function.

No official references are made to the state of the Queen's health unless her majesty is ailing, but last evening's advices reported her to be in excellent health.

A dispatch from Nice at 8:20 o'clock this evening says: "The Queen this forenoon visited the zoological gardens and on her return gave an audience to the Countess Trani. Later in the day she drove to Sabron and paid a visit to the Duchess of Saxe-Cobourg, and this evening gave a small dinner party at the Cimiez hotel."

Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, spoke in the house of commons this evening concerning the business relation of the government telegraph lines and the newspapers. He reiterated the statement made by him last month before the congress of chambers of commerce, that the government's annual loss upon press telegrams is £300,000. He was willing to institute an imperial inquiry, he said, if he could get the assurance that the press would abide by the result, and assent to a legislative revision of the tariff.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, anti-Parnellite M. P. for the west division of Kerry, will ask the government on Monday whether Liliuokalani, the deported Queen of Hawaii, is a prisoner in the barracks at Honolulu, and if so, whether the government will not request the Hawaiian authorities to let her reside in the palace under guard.

The United Press correspondents learn upon good authority that New Zealand is willing to negotiate a commercial treaty with Canada.

Joseph Havelock Wilson, Labor M. P., has begun a libel suit against Secretary Comson and ex-Treasurer Rogers, of the National Free Labor Association, and the publishers of a pamphlet. The libellous matter consisted of charges that he practiced fraud, theft and imposition in his relation to several labor organizations. Mr. Wilson has brought similar suits before and has had two London editors in court, but without particular success.

CHICAGO ELECTIONS.

Republicans Make a Clean Sweep of the Windy City.

Chicago, April 4.—Complete returns give George B. Swift, for mayor, a plurality of 41,110, the largest ever known here in a similar contest. The civil service law was carried by a majority of 45,570. The other candidates on the Republican city ticket were all elected, although Trude, Democratic candidate for city attorney, ran nearly 20,000 ahead of his ticket. The Republicans also made a clean sweep of the town offices, South, North and West, and in the annexed districts, Hyde Park and Lake View, while in the town of Lake, the stock yards districts, one of the supposed Democratic strongholds, the Republican landslide was remarkable. The election gives the Republicans complete control of the city council which will contain 50 Republicans and only 18 Democrats.

Dr. Holmes, Populist candidate for mayor, received 14,000 votes, less than half as many as were polled by the third party last fall. The plan of campaign of the Democratic candidate for mayor, Frank Wenter, was to cut into the German Republican vote, and on this theory he expected to be elected. An examination of the returns shows he did get some German Republican votes, but the Irish Democratic votes he lost more than offset his gains among the Germans. The Bohemians, Poles and Italians apparently deserted him.

The greatest reinforcement Swift and the Republicans received was from the vote of the laboring class. Many of these who voted for the Populist ticket last fall went to the Republicans.

MORE TROUBLE FOR SPAIN.

Report That a British Steamer Was Fired Upon in Cuban Waters.

Washington City, April 4.—It is stated by officials that the reported firing by a Spanish warship on a British ship, the Ethelred, bound from Boston to Jamaica, is confirmed, will give the United States and Great Britain and common cause in demanding explanations and indemnity from Spain. Official confirmation of the indignity on the Ethelred has not been received here, either at the state department or British embassy. It is said that the usual course would be for the commander of the steamer to report the facts to the London foreign office. As he was bound for Jamaica, he may first report to the governor general of that British colony, who, in turn, would present the case to the foreign office.

Great Britain is quick to take cognizance of any interference with her merchant marine, and it is not doubted that if the facts are as reported the foreign office will speedily ask of Spain first an explanation and second compensation. The circumstances appear to be almost identical with the firing on the Alliance. It is not yet clear, however, whether the Ethelred was on the high seas or was within six miles of Cape Maysi, which is in the jurisdictional limits claimed by Spain. In Mr. Gresham's demand on Spain he took the advanced positon that American vessels on their routes could not be molested, even when within the jurisdiction of Spanish waters. If Great Britain takes a similar position as to her merchant vessels on their regular routes to Jamaica, it will go far towards the termination of Spain's claims of the right to search and seizure within Cuban waters.

EX-QUEEN LIL'S PRISON LIFE.

Most of Her Time Spent in Dancing and Singing.

Indianapolis, April 4.—A letter received from Q. C. Wharton, an Indianapolis man, who is a member of the National Guard doing guard duty over ex-Queen Liliuokalani at Honolulu, says: "The ex-queen is a prisoner upstairs over our barracks. She is allowed a woman attendant all the time, and as the natives are all musicians they seem to enjoy themselves. The time is mostly passed in singing and dancing. This is the way the ex-queen is expected to pass five years." Wharton says the islands are at present a poor place for capital seeking investment, as the opinion is general that another rebellion may break out at any time. In this event, Wharton says, the Japanese will take a hand.

Any uneasiness at the stomach or indigestion in any form is absolutely cured by Adams' Tutti Frutti.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

With E. B. EDDY'S Matches

A point has been reached where all demands made upon them are fully satisfied

They represent the highest attainment known in modern match making.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS

That is What Great Britain Practically Told the United States Minister.

Great Britain Has Claims Against Venezuela and Will Enforce Them.

London, April 5.—It is stated at the foreign office that nothing is to be said regarding the Venezuelan situation. The Central News, however, claims to have learned from a high authority that the dispute is regarded as between England and Venezuela directly and the rumor that a United States protectorate has been suggested, is without foundation.

Washington City, April 3.—There is a reason to believe that the British government has given our ambassador, Mr. Bayard, to understand, in response to his representation in the Venezuelan boundary matter, and on his suggestion that it be submitted to arbitration, that it must persist to regard the subject as one in which Great Britain and Venezuela alone are concerned. Of course, the idea was set out very diplomatically and courteously, so as to avoid giving offense as far as possible, while still making it plain that the United States could not be regarded as having any proper interest in the matter. So, as it stands, the British government still insists upon its absolute title and right to occupy all the territory to the eastward of the Schomburgk line, while professing a willingness to submit to arbitration its claim to the lands lying west of that line. This was the offer made to Venezuela years ago, and it has not been modified in any respect since, notwithstanding Mr. Bayard's efforts.

It has been intimated that the United States might acquire a right to intervene in behalf of Venezuela by declaring a protectorate over that country with its assent, and behind this suggestion is at least one of the great European countries, which would be glad to have its relations with the disturbed countries of South and Central America placed on a stable basis, so that it might look to some thoroughly responsible, highly civilized government to insure the permanency of trade and prevent frequent revolutions. But to concede the necessity of such a protectorate as a prerequisite to interference to prevent the acquisition of American territory by an European power would amount to a renunciation of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, and this cannot be contemplated by the administration.

There are indications that the British foreign officials are willing to discuss this feature of the case with Mr. Bayard at length, and so things may drag along for many months unless a collision occurs between the British and Venezuelan forces in the disputed territory or the new Minnesota syndicate forces negotiations by beginning operations under the large concession it has obtained from Venezuela of lands in that territory.

The apparent effects of Mr. Bayard's efforts are being watched with intense interest by all the diplomatic interests of the South and Central American countries stationed at Washington city. One of these representatives, in speaking of the subject, said a majority of the South American republics were staggering under foreign debts, and were unable longer to meet their obligations. The question confonting these countries is whether the United States will stand by and allow the creditor nations to collect these debts by force. Meanwhile, to strengthen their claim by protection upon the United States, there is in progress among the smaller and weaker republics a movement to entangle their interests with our own so as to make it a matter of deep concern to our people should any European power attack them.

HEAVY ASSESSMENTS.

City Employees and Disreputables Paid for the Democratic Defeat.

Chicago, April 5.—The rank and file of the Chicago democracy charge that a campaign fund approximating $300,000 was collected by assessment on city employees, saloons and dives, and instead of the money being put into the campaign it was divided among six persons. The form of assessment of the city employees was glossed over by the organization of a political club to which dues had to be paid. The rate was fixed, it is said, at one day's pay in each month. About $275,000 was taken from the city employees and another $50,000 was collected from the disreputables. One potent factor in the defeat of the Democrats was the lack of funds to pay legitimate campaign expenses.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

OPPOSED TO ARBITRATION.

Seattle Chamber of Commerce Pass Resolutions Regarding Alaska.

Seattle, April 4.—At a meeting of the trustees of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon Thomas Prosch introduced the following resolution in regard to the Alaska boundary question, and a copy was ordered transmitted to the secretary of state at Washington City by the secretary:

Whereas, for 12 years Great Britain acknowledged the ownership of Alaska by Russia; and,

Whereas, the United States in 1867 purchased from Russia the country referred to; and,

Whereas, during the past 28 years the United States has been in peaceable possession of Alaska, our rights being unquestioned by Great Britain or any other power; and,

Whereas, the claim said to be now made by Great Britain of a portion of this distant but magnificent region is unworthy that government; and should not be entertained by our government, for a moment; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Seattle chamber of commerce is opposed to arbitration or any other course that in the smallest degree looks like recognition of the right of Great Britain to any part of the territory of Alaska which she has in the past recognized as belonging to Russia or the United States; and, be it further

Resolved, that this chamber urges the federal government to stand firmly and unyieldingly for the American contention as indicated by Russian, British and American treaties and maps since 1825.

C.P.R. REPORT.

London Press Comments on Van Horne's Annual Report.

London, April 5.—The Standard says: "The Canadian Pacific report is not good reading from any point of view, least of all where the excuses regarding the reserves are given." The writer asks who is answerable for the losses of British investors. There was a sharp rally in Canadian Pacific shares to-day. The Westminster Gazette advises the Canadian Pacific shareholders to arrange to hold the meetings in London instead of Montreal. The Pall Mall Gazette describes the recovery of Canadian Pacific shares to the fact that nothing new was disclosed at yesterday's meeting.

The Financial News says in a leader on the Canadian Pacific report and meeting: "We fail to discover any facts that justify investors in putting their money into the company with the idea of any immediate return. We shall welcome gladly any signs of returning prosperity, but anybody studying the situation carefully and impartially must see that such signs at present are so faint as to be almost invisible."

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them."
J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

GROCERIES.

Butter, California Square, per square, 40c.
Ham, per lb. .....15c.
Cottolene, per lb. .....12 1-2c.
Finnan Haddie, per lb. .....10c.
Christie's Biscuits just in.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

SOMETHING FOR BABY.

A Nice Line of

Baby Buggies,

Are Now on Show at

WEILER BROS.

These Buggies are in RATTAN, WARE, nicely upholstered, and are good enough for any baby in town.

Husbands, you cannot afford to pay a long doctor's bill, which you would have to face if the wife's health broke down. Buy a BABY BUGGY and you will no longer hear the wife complaining of being fatigued.

51 to 55 Fort Street.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (5 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test.

Tiles.....

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Grand, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE HOME," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR IN MANCHURIA.

THE BI-METALLIC LEAGUE.

The Annual Meeting Held at the Mansion House, London, Wednesday.

Hon. A. J. Balfour Makes a Speech in Favor of the Double Standard.

London, April 4.—The annual meeting of the bi-metallic league was held yesterday at the Mansion House, the official residence of the lord mayor of London. Among those present were Lord George Hamilton, the Duke of Fife and Sir D. Macfarlane and Charles H. Vincent, members of the house of commons.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader of the house of commons, made a strong speech in favor of the double standard. He said that the belief in bi-metallism was growing, not only in London and elsewhere in Great Britain, but throughout the civilized world. One great change was noticeable. It was seldom now asserted that bi-metallism is intrinsically impossible. Formerly a bi-metallist was regarded as a dangerous faddist. Economists who placed value on the lessons of experience had before them the irrefutable fact that while the Latin nations maintained a bi-metallic system the par of execution of gold and silver was preserved for the whole world, despite wars, industrial revolutions and the discovery of the precious metals. Some persons admitted that mono-metallism in a large portion of the world had depreciated prices and put a bond on imports. Thus, for instance, Great Britain bought from India and other countries wheat at prices below its legitimate value and these persons figured that this was an advantage to the consumers, and therefore benefited the mass of the community. Mr. Balfour declared, however, that he was convinced that nobody in the city was so foolish as to suppose that the interests of Great Britain were benefited generally by an unlimited fall in prices. Not any large body of city men were so unscrupulous as to desire that the debts owned by foreign nations should be artificially augmented by a change in the value of the currency in which they were paid. (Cheers.)

Another argument was that the banking supremacy of London would be threatened by a currency change, but no mono-metallist was ever able to explain how. He contended that London, as the financial centre of the world, would gain rather than lose by anything placing the currency of the world upon a sounder basis.

The third argument was very absurd. This was that a change would depreciate gold and, therefore, persons having deposits in banks payable in gold would withdraw them instantly. The change threatened thus to cause such a commercial crisis as the world had never seen. This argument was supported by Gladstone and Sir William Vernon Harcourt. Though a panic was probably unreasonable, there appeared to him no grounds to suppose that the people would do anything so inordinately silly as to withdraw their deposits because the world's currency was going to be put on a stable basis, which, except in particular international transactions, would never differ, and, except for its slow effects on the great movement, of course, this would have no effect on private individual convenience.

The fourth and strongest argument was "let well enough alone." But bi-metallists asked, was it well enough? People talked of the excellence of the British system but they find, although the gold standard obtained in Great Britain, that silver is the currency of Hong Kong and the Straits Settlement, while in India debts are paid in something which is neither silver nor gold, but the strongest product of mono-metallic ingenuity the world has ever seen, and as arbitrary as any forced paper currency, and as expensive as any metallic currency the world has ever heard of—a standard varying according to the arbitrary will of the finance minister of India. This triple system was manifestly ridiculous. Some alteration of this system was imperatively required. If Britons would turn to the world at large they would find the case much stronger. To consider home interests alone in framing a currency, while Great Britain was connected with foreign countries by every commercial tie was a violation of the common sense of every practical business man. When the country depended for its very bread on the foreign nations, and if it were cut off could not live a day, and would have ruin staring it in the face, it was the height of folly to practice isolation respecting the currency medium. He did not believe that the common sense of the nation would long tolerate such a state of things. In view of what was proceeding Germany, America and France, and even in Great Britain, he was convinced that men of all classes would soon combine to end the reproach to our civilization.

The meeting adopted a report of progress. The league has decided to raise a guarantee fund of £100,000 to be devoted to the propagation of the bi-metallic movement. Fifty thousand pounds has already been privately subscribed.

THE STATE OF BUSINESS.

Strong Tone of the Stock Market—Good Trade Prospects.

New York, March 30.—During the past week, the Wall street markets have retained the aspects of general recovery apparent for the two previous weeks. The accession of confidence among investors is apparent in a still large demand for bonds and for the higher class of railroad shares. The speculative interest shows no abatement; but naturally, after the advance of last week, there has been considerable selling to realize profits. It deserves notice, however, that these sales have had much less effect upon prices than might have been expected, one set of operators being ready to take what others deem it prudent to sell; which is significent evidence of the improved market valuation of securities and of a conviction that prices are destined to a still higher range of value.

London continues to exhibit renewed confidence in our securities. There has been no important realizing here on account of that market and the operations on the London Exchange are assuming a quite active phase. It is evident that British investors have regained, in an important measure, their former confidence in our investments. That first condition of buying having been realized, there are other helpful consequences that are likely to follow. Nearly everything dealt in on the London Exchange has been forced up by recent speculation to unreasonably high prices; and the main thing in which it is now possible to create an exciting interest is new gold mining enterprises, which are being extensively organized and most of them appear to be of a very dubious and unattractive character. Improved confidence in our obligations and their current relatively low prices, together with the prospect of their increased earning capacity, can hardly fail to restore very materially the demand for American investments. The extent to which this source of demand might alternately develop may be inferred from the fact that the amount of our stocks and bonds returned in 1893 and 1894, under the effects of the silver scare, have been generally estimated at not less than $200,000,000. The amount of gold-bearing bonds exported last week was $2,000,000; but this week the shipments have been light.

This revival on the London market is important as having a direct bearing off the foreign exchanges. As it was almost entirely the return of securities that caused the extraordinary exports of gold during the late depression, so the renewal of exports of these obligations will tend to hold the shipments of specie in check, thereby facilitating the restorative work of the Loan Syndicate and strengthening the position of the United States Treasury. It is also a matter of some weight, in our relations with European investors, that there is now every assurance of an immediate return to a state of general national prosperity. As a state of panic and depression has always an unfavorable effect upon the foreign credit of a nation, so a state of prosperity encourages confidence, for the plain reason that industrial activity is conducive to, gold earnings and diminishes the risks of investments. It may be said that we have not yet escaped the unfavorable contingencies connected with silver which is true. But do the United States stand alone in that respect? Judging from the accounts that reach us, the commerce of Great Britain and her dependencies is suffering much more than ours from this cause. And in Germany the important agrarian interest has espoused the cause of bi-metallism with an energy that shows that country to be vitally concerned in the silver question. Indeed it may be seriously questioned whether, as a political issue there is more danger of unwholesome legislation on this question in the United States than there is in either of these two nations. Under these circumstances, it is not easy to see why England should single out our investments for special discrimination on account of our silver agitation. The truth is that the late alarm among British holders of our securities was caused less by the silver situation, as such, than by the fact the United States Treasury might become incapacitated for keeping its demand obligations,—greenbacks and Sherman notes,—on a parity with gold. They were less concerned about the amount of our silver circulation than about the supply of gold available for keeping the legal tenders at par. They have the utmost confidence in othr countries whose stock of silver is proportionately quite equal to ours; and they would have had no distrust in our case had the Treasury been assured of a stock of gold which could not be exhausted by the holders of 500 millions of Government demand obligations. The United States Government had no such assurance; and consequently it was subject to a drain which might possibly involve inconceivable derangement to every form of investment, excepting possibly such as were payable in gold coin. That was our weak point, and it was the chief cause of the return upon us of the immense amount of foreign-held obligations not payable specifically in gold. That danger has been remedied by the Loan Syndicate, which has not only replenished the gold reserve of the Treasury but also affords reasonable assurance that the Government will be protected against any such contingencies as have brought the Treasury so near the suspension of gold payments. We risk little in saying that, for so long as the Government is shielded on this point, there will be no effective reason why Europe should not maintain its former regard for American securities.

In general trade, the prospects remain encouraging. It is conceded in all markets that prices have touched bottom; and that lays a basis for buying that has not existed for two years. Manufacturers have pretty generally reached a stage at which they can afford to produce at the current scale of prices, though perhaps with strictly moderate profits; and the consequence is an increase of orders, and preparations for a materially enlarged production. In all branches of the iron trade, excepting perhaps steel rails, there is a very distinct improvement in business; which is the more gratifying because that industry is always accepted as the truest indication of the state of business at large. The cotton goods trade has entered on a healthier stage, and with the rise in raw cotton, fabrics are advancing in price. The woollen trade shows a better demand; but the manufacturers are held in some restraint by fears of the trades unions demanding an advance in wages. In articles of domestic consumption, such as groceries, etc., there is a steady improvement of demand; which shows that the consumptive ability of the people is on the increase. In brief, the trade of the country generally affords evidence of a resumption to natural conditions, but on an exceptionally low scale of prices, which seem likely to prove more or less permanent.

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Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
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PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammations, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and Kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH—Which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption. Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples Scrofula, Syphilitic Taints, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, primary or secondary thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES—If you are suffering from resistant Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Intolerable Itching, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweany without delay. He cures when other fail.

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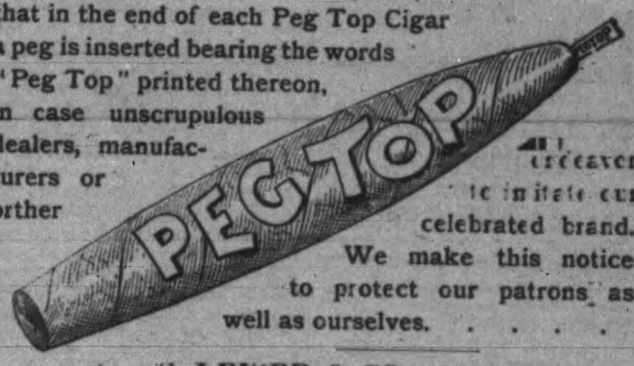
We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or orther



receiver to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves. . . . .

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Sole Agents for British Columbia.

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 29th, 1895.

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A specific monthly medicine for ladies in robust health and regulates the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamps. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

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A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' USE. Hundreds thousands of cases (Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Organs, Dizziness, Premature Decay, Poor Memory, Sleeplessness caused by ignorance in youth, Nightly Emissions, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Loss of Power, etc.) are guaranteed to Open you up like a flower. $1.00 per box, six boxes, $5.00. Sent prepaid to any address. Guaranteed by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and recommended by druggists everywhere. Sold in Victoria by LANGLEY & CO. and LEAMY & CO.

Do You Keep Hens?

(Trade Mark.)

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Chambers, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has under an order of the Supreme Court of B. C., dated the 3rd day of April, 1895, been appointed administrator of the estate and effects of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 4th day of May, A.D. 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

ap4-1w

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TO RENT WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, INCLUDING HEAT AND LIGHTING FIXTURES. MODERATE RENT.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

The Victoria and Sidney Railway Co.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 8th day of April, 1895, for the purpose of adopting By-Laws and for the election of two Directors to fill vacancies.

ROB'T IRVING,
Secretary.

mr29-2t

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections.
mar. 8-1m.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate, Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Rooms of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government str.et. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
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Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

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The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

WANTS.

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished kitchen, rooms and bath, 104 Pandora st. mr23-1m

FIRST-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, or single rooms. 63 Superior st., James Bay. Apply 120 1-2 Fort st. mr21-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two Jersey Bulls and a young Cow, in calf. Apply to W. J. McKeon, Oriental Hotel. ap4-3t

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—A Steam Launch for $175. Lot on South Turner St. reduced to $750. Five roomed House on Pembroke St., $1,100, $50 cash and $15 per month. 5 acres, all cleared for $600. A. W. More & Co., 79 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by letter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $900. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer F., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m a wkly3m

MISCELLANEOUS

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

A STRANGE PROCEEDING.

When a dispatch came the other day from Ottawa announcing that James Fitzsimmons had been re-instated as deputy warden of the New Westminster penitentiary we forbore to comment upon it, for the reason that the statement seemed incredible. It was hardly to be believed that the minister of justice would reappoint a man to a position in which he had been guilty of grave misconduct, as publicly found by a commission of investigation. The announcement has been amply confirmed, however, and must be accepted as correct. It seems a most remarkable thing that an officer of a penitentiary should be dismissed by one minister of justice for misconduct and be in a few months reappointed by his successor. The report further states that this outrageous appointment was one result of Chief Justice Davie's visit to Ottawa. Why should the chief justice interest himself in Fitzsimmons? And what sort of administration of justice are we to expect under the regime of Sir Hibbert Tupper and Chief Justice Davie, when they perpetrate an act like this at the outset?

"FISH AND FLESH."

The fishery department applied to the courts for and secured an injunction to restrain Messrs. Ewen and Munn, two of the Fraser cannery-owners, from depositing fish offal in the stream contrary to the fishery regulations. To the ordinary observer the proceeding must necessarily appear a little mysterious, as the law and regulations prescribe the punishment of those who violate them. But the proceeding is explained by the fact that if either Mr. Ewen or Mr. Munn should now allow a scrap of offal to fall into the river he will be guilty of contempt of court and may be punished by imprisonment. This is made clear by the judgment of the Hon. Justice Drake last December, when he was applied to for an interim injunction to restrain all the canners from putting offal into the stream. The learned judge then said, as quoted by the Columbian: "I cannot presume that the defendants are intending a violation of the law in future." And: "But, apart from this view of the case, the statute has created the offense and indicated the tribunal. The plaintiff seeks to add to the penalty imposed by statute an injunction, obedience to which is enforced by imprisonment. * * I therefore refuse the application." The same judge now grants a permanent injunction against two of the canners, who will therefore be in danger of imprisonment almost at the whim of fishery officials, for it is very unlikely that they will be able to completely guard against the dropping of offal into the river. The Columbian wants to know, and very naturally, why this drastic procedure should be employed against two only out of the many cannery owners on the Fraser. Our Westminster contemporary is doubtless in the right when it observes:

The sense of common British fairness which exists in every Canadian community will resent such an exhibition of petty partiality and discrimination by a federal department. If it is necessary, in the public interests, that the unusual and extreme step of anticipatory proceedings should be taken against any of the canners in this offal matter, it is certainly necessary that the same proceedings should be taken against all. The fact that but two have been proceeded against in this matter, looks very like petty spite and political persecution.

The serious embarrassment under which those canners against whom the injunction has been granted must carry on their business may be partly imagined when it is stated that no definition has ever been given by the authorities as to exactly what is included in the term "offal"—that is, whether it includes or not the liquid waste (blood and slime) washed away from the fish in cleaning; which it would be a practical impossibility to remove in scows.

Sir William Van Horne, who tells the Tory government of Canada when they shall hold an election, and is obeyed, now undertakes to tell the people of Canada where a railway is or is not needed. Of course a line that would compete with his road is not needed, "as it will divert traffic from them." A dispatch from Montreal says:

"It is understood that the directors of the Canadian Pacific railway have passed a resolution in the shape of a protest against the government of Canada giving the bonus proposed and already ratified by the privy council to the Hudson Bay railway project. They contend that that line, if ever built, will divert traffic from them, and that nearly two hundred miles of the road will parallel their road west of Winnipeg, and that the road is not required. They also state that if the Hudson Bay road is aided the C. P. R. will ask for an additional allowance on account of the transportation of mails to different parts of the country."

What do the people of British Columbia think of this? Do they think that the C. P. R. is fulfilling all the requirements of this province in the way of railway transportation? There are very few people in Victoria who would say yes to the latter question, but just as sure as they ask for better railway facilities, will the C. P. R. say "It will divert traffic from us" and "it is not required." And of course the Tory government, as they did regarding the election, will say: "Quite right, Sir William."

Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the house of commons, has given an opinion in regard to the position of the government on the Manitoba school question. He was asked: "Does the recent decision of the government on the Manitoba school case involve the necessity of a prompt appeal to the country?" Dr. Bourinot thus replied:

"Decidedly not, because this is only the initial stage of the matter. Only in case parliament refuses to pass remedial legislation, following a determination on the part of Manitoba to do nothing, might the ministry think it proper to ask for dissolution. The government, of course, must await the decision of the Manitoba legislature before coming to parliament, which is the court of last resort in this matter. In case parliament refuses to pass remedial legislation, to which the government is now pledged by their action of the past week, then they might think it proper to appeal to the country."

It will be noticed that Dr. Bourinot regards the government as pledged to ask remedial legislation from parliament in case it is refused by the Manitoba legislature, a conclusion which dispels the comfortable theory of certain Ontario organs of the government. Then the doctor utterly shatters Sir Hibbert Tupper's contention that the government should have appealed to the country immediately after the announcement of its policy on this school question. Poor Sir Hibbert.

The Colonist now pretends that it did not believe the report that Sir Hibbert Tupper had resigned his office. That is rather rough on the Ottawa correspondent of the Colonist. That enterprising gentleman was the first to send out the report, and his announcement appeared simultaneously in the columns of the Colonist and the Toronto World. He must have felt rather flattered when Sir Hibbert described him as a "disgrace to his profession." He has the satisfaction, however, of knowing that he was in the right and that Sir Hibbert's "denial" was of the usual Tupperian order. So much is proved even by the roundabout admissions of the Mail and Empire.

Premier Turner has informed our Ottawa correspondent that he intends to run the British Columbia government on business principles. That is indeed good news for British Columbians, but to carry out his promise he will have to make a very material change in the policy pursued by himself and his colleagues in the past.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.

To the Editor:—It is simply incredible that any one can come to any other conclusion than that passing from protection to free trade in Great Britain was pure and simple engineering from darkness into light. I could such a tale unfold of the former state of affairs generally, that would not for a moment be credited at the present day; none but those who passed through that period can tell.

If any protectionist should wish to know how two-thirds of the people lived in England (lived, did I say? no, barely existed), let him luxuriate on bran mush and a little oat-bread for a month, say, and he will have a true knowledge of the diet of the above number of people. I well remember my father earned (for a family of 13) the munificent sum of $2.25 per week. According to the last census, in the previous year 5,000,000 working men in England earned £100 each. A sum, I venture to state, not equaled in any other European nation by 50 per cent, although both France and Germany live under protection and where laboring men work over 20 hours longer in the week than they do in England. Growing wheat has certainly come to be unprofitable (luckily for the people), but there are a great many other crops that can be raised to a good return. Look over a few items of importations and take your choice; butter, eggs, and bacon raised at home each bring at least 20 per cent more in the market than any importation. But still as things are, the English farmers have a great advantage over many others, and if only there were a few more such landlords as our worthy governor-general there would not be so much talk of depression amongst farmers. Lord Aberdeen's steward in giving evidence before a late royal commission stated that they had over 100 names on their books from people wanting farms, and he heard little complaint. In reading over this I was strongly reminded of a great depression in 1887 amongst the Irish farmers. When a royal commission was appointed to look into the same, one of the chief depressions they could find was that there was a sum in two principal banks in Ireland standing to the credit of tenant farmers of $420,000,000. FREER TRADE.

WILLIAMS' RECALL.

He Has not yet Given up his duties at Havana.

Washington, April 5.—Surprise is expressed in diplomatic circles that U. S. Consul-General Williams still continues to discharge his official functions at Havana. More than a month ago Spain requested his recall because of his alleged sympathy with the insurgents. It is now understood Spain has made another demand for a change at Havana. There is no probability that Williams will for the present be recalled. Possibly the delay of Spain in replying to Gresham's note may account for the delay in acceding to Spain's request for the removal of Williams.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Trouble Expected Between Union and Non-Union Sailors.

Nanaimo, April 5.—The appointment of municipal officers under the new council took place last evening. The meeting for a while was rather stormy.

The city council are calling for tenders for the purchase of debentures of $10,500 under the authority of the Commercial street ravine by-law.

A meeting of the Hornets takes place on Saturday night when the players from Nanaimo will be selected to play in the Island vs. Mainland match.

Trouble is looked for between the non-union and union crews on the different vessels in the harbor. Yesterday morning the Wilna arrived with a full crew of negroes. Later the J. B. Brown arrived with a union crew. The ship Cyrus Wakefield is due to-day with a mixed crew of Japanese and Europeans. Captain Ryder of the Ewell denies Secretary Furuseth's allegation that the owners paid advances to crews.

The change in the train service meets the requirements of the business men much better than the schedule that has prevailed for the past few months.

PACK HORSES OF JAPAN.

Lacking Four-Footed Beasts They Impress Coolies Into the Army.

It is pretty well known by this time that the cavalry of the Japanese army is by far the weakest division. This, of course, is not uncommon in the armies of many countries, simply for the reason that economists cut off the horses in time of peace and trust to Providence and subsidised carters to make up the deficiency of war. The problem is not quite the same in Japan. Comparatively, if not absolutely, there are no horses in Japan just as there are no sheep. In the North one comes across a few biting, bucking quadrupeds that are as much like sheep as horses; but, taking the country as a whole, there is scarcely a decent animal that will take a saddle. What horses, or, rather, ponies, are to be found come from China, which produces a fairly good breed of weight-carriers, though they leave much to be desired in point of speed.

Horse racing exists in Japan—Yokohama and Tokio have their courses—as it exists wherever two or three Englishmen are gathered together; but it is a species of racing quite unlike anything to be found elsewhere. The ponies are imported from Hong Kong or Shanghai by a syndicate; lots are drawn, and after a certain interval for training the races take place. But to return to the army. One can conceive a campaign, and especially such a one as the Japanese are now engaged in, being carried on from first to last without cavalry at all, or, at any rate, with the merest skeleton of a mounted force.

This, of course, as far as the fighting or scouting goes. There remain the all-important questions of artillery and transport. In neither of these departments are horses absolutely necessary, provided you have an adaquate supply of human labor and it is just here that Japan scores. Very little has been published with regard to the transport arrangements of the force that has marched so steadily through Corea to the gates of China, but it is not difficult to guess what they are. Four years ago there were 33,000 jinrickshaw coolies in Tokio alone. Taking the estimate that there were just double this number in the whole empire, it is safe to say that there are quite 80,000 now: for the kurmaya class (jinrickshaw is Chinese) is a rapidly increasing one, owing to the simple fact that a man who can pull a kuruma is able to earn three times as much as he could at any other manual labor. In fact, the kuruma question is rapidly becoming a very vital one in the Japanese industrial problem; but the trade is so overcrowded that the problem will soon solve itself according to the inexorable laws of supply and demand. The existence of such a class—and it is of quite recent origin, for a kuruma was only invented a quarter of a century ago—is a godsend to Japan in her present struggle.

To judge from what one hears privately from Japan, jinrickshaw coolies are now at a premium in the capital, and Osaka and Kioto tell the same tale. The kuruma have been "annexed" by the Imperial government much in the same way as the entire fleet of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has been acquired for transport purpoes by sea. Having no horses, or at any rate insufficient horses, the empire has fallen back upon the abundant supply of human horses which has grown up of recent years. And for all purposes—except as cavalry mounts they are certainly superior to the four-footed variety. Where would you find horses that would do thirty and forty miles a day, and day after day, with a load of two or three hundred pounds? Yet that is a feat which a Japanese kurumaya thinks little of. The powers of endurance of these men—one likes to think of them as men and not merely animals—are marvellous.

The present writer has been drawn thirty-five miles in less than seven hours over a bad road, and remembers the holiday spent in which a couple of Osaki coolies contracted to draw 700 pounds of baggage thirty miles a day for an indefinite period. Such men, hardy, in perfect training, able to do their work upon little food and that of the simplest, must be invaluable in such a campaign as Japan has embarked upon.

How many of them will survive the rigors of a Corean winter—for kurumaya are not a long-lived class—is another matter; but if Japan is able to plant her flag in Pekin, no small measure of the credit of such an achievement will be due to the harmless, necessary, jinrickshaw coolie.—Pall Mall Budget.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE

H. Cuthbert & Co.
....AUCTIONEERS....
Are instructed by a gentleman leaving for England to remove to their salerooms, and sell by

AUCTION
—ON—
Thursday Next, April 4th, at 2 p.m..
The whole of his
Household Furniture and Effects.

Particulars to-morrow morning.
Terms spot cash. Instant delivery, as vendor leaves on Saturday.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.
Leading Auctioneers.

CORNHILL A HARVEST FIELD.

Famous for the Production of Wheat in the Long-ago.

It is next to impossible to think of Cornhill as a clustering harvest field, yet it was famous for the growth of wheat long before the golden grain was brought to a market which had been established upon its gentle slope. Later the hill became the very paradise of tailors—these seem to have migrated to the rival hills of Holborn. The knights of the goose and shears would have been supremely happy in their location if it had not been for the intrusive impertinences of neighoring Franciscans and the insolence of the swashbuckler bravos who crossed the hill on their frequent journeys to and from the Tower. The monks, in the intervals of devotion, were in the habit of exacting alms, not always of money, from the complaisant tailor's wives; while the soldier bullies divided their time between paying court to the tailors' daughters and abducting their apprentices.

One of these apprentice lads, who broke his indentures, proved his value in after years amid scenes where blood flowed like water; and gray Cornhill grows green again with the heroic memory of Sir John Hawkwood, as also with that of its later, not less illustrious son, the poet soldier Grey. All things change; knights and ladies no more crowd Cornhill, its former glories have departed, its present wealthier accessories are sober, russet-hued. Where is now its Tun? its Quintain at which men loved to tilt? The stream that rolls down its conduit is golden. Its standard has been furled forever.—The Gentleman's Magazine.

"What's Deacon Jones doin' now?"
"Prayin' for sunshine."
"An' the rest o' the brethren?"
"Shovelin' snow."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Groins, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash. *

—The assizes will be held at Donald on June 14, and Nelson June 19.

—New dress stuffs at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, Prop. *

—Scientific American—supplements and publication. J. Johnston, agent, Douglas street. *

—Capt. Livingston Thompson has been appointed a dyking commissioner for Hatzic district.

—The two companies of the Boys' Brigade will parade to Beacon Hill this evening for drill.

—Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1426, will hold a dance on Thursday next. It will be given in A.O.U.W. hall.

—Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Lamps, and a host of other things are selling at wonderfully low prices at Weiler Bros. *

—Court Northern Light, A.O.F., will give a concert and dance in Sir William Wallace hall on Monday evening next.

—The Pythian whist tournament will begin in Castle hall to-night and teams have been entered from the three local lodges.

—We are better able than ever before to satisfy the public demand (in our line anyhow) but we carry so many lines. Weiler Bros. *

—"April fool" is never cried at those who say they bought their parasol at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, Jno. Partridge, Prop. *

—Captain Thomas, of the Salvation Army, has gone to New Westminster to take charge of the corps there. She took leave of the members of the local corps.

—After the meeting of the Court Robin Hood, A.O.F., in Semple's Hall, last evening, a social dance took place. The merrymaking was kept up until midnight.

—The Gazette of this week announces the creation of the following new school districts: Camp Slough, Westminster district; Okanagan Mission, Yale district; and Boundary Creek, Yale district.

—A dance and supper were given at the Strawberry Vale hall on Wednesday night. There was a good attendance, many from the city going out in a 'bus. Music was furnished by the Bantly family.

—Courts of revision will be held as follows: For Matsqui municipality at Mount Lehman, May 4; for Maple Ridge at Maple Ridge tow hall, May 11; and for North Vancouver in Vancouver city on May 6.

—There will be a full rehearsal of "Il Trovatore" at the theatre at 8 o'clock this evening. The presence of the entire company is desired. The costumes for the performance have arrived from San Francisco and are first class in every respect.

—Mr. Robert Irving of Victoria, townsite owner and one of the Kaslo-Slocan Ry. Co., arrived at Kaslo, says the Miner. Mr. Irving will superintend the building of the scows. It is his intention to make Kaslo his future residence and he will bring in his family here shortly.

N. D. Moore and John Vallance of Three Forks give notice in the Gazette that they have taken steps to secure the incorporation of the Slocan Tramway Co. for hauling ore to the concentrator at Howson Creek from the Idaho, St. John, Alamo, Cumberland and Yakima mines.

—Geo. Thomas, a Greek fisherman well known along the Fraser river, died here yesterday. He died of consumption, for which he had been suffering for months, and to obtain some treatment for which he came here a few weeks ago. He was 45 years old and had no relatives here.

—The American barquentine Mary Winkleman, from Honolulu, the schooners Lucy and Meteor from San Pedro, and the American bottom Falcon, are on their way north. The Meteor is due already. The four vessels will load lumber at the Brunette Saw Mills, Westminister.

—R. P. McLennan, E. J. McFeeley, Bessie McLennan, and Grace E. McFeeley have incorporated under the firm name of McLennan, McFeeley & Co., Ltd. They will carry on a wholesale and retail hardware business. The capital stock is $150,000 and Vancouver the principal place of business.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware. *

A meeting of the James Bay lacrosse club is to be held this evening.

—The Aigburth will come around to the outer wharf on Saturday to unload.

—Fine art serges, and a line of Liberty Oatmeal cloth just received by Weiler Bros. *

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices. *

—No catch lines at the Lansdowne House, but good value every time. Jno. Partridge, Prop.

—The barkentine C. C. Funk from New Westminster was towed yesterday to the cape by the tug Mystery.

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—The Walla Walla rates to San Francisco will be as usual, cabin $5, and steerage $2.50. The Walla Walla sails Monday.

—Japanese rugs (for the money) are the most effective floor coverings in the market. We are direct importers and have a large stock. Weiler Bros. *

—Saturday night in Temperance hall will be given an entertainment by the juvenile branch, Court Northern Light, A.O.F. The new banner will be presented.

—Professor Gleason had another good crowd at the horse show last night. The popularity at these interesting equine exhibitions does not seem to be on the wane.

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

—The British bark, Lake Leman, brought into Royal Roads in ballast by the tug Lorne early this morning, was a few hours later towed to Port Townsend by the same tug. She received orders to go to the Sound for a cargo of lumber.

—The funeral of the late J. W. Holmes took place this afternoon. The funeral was under the charge of Victoria lodge, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member. There was a large attendance of Odd Fellows and of other friends of the deceased.

—The Law relief fund still continues to increase. Several small sums have been received, and the Concert given by the crew of the Pheasant at Good Templars hall, Esquimalt, will further add to the snug little nest egg being collected for the widowed woman and fatherless children.

—The firm of Coltart & Eteson has been dissolved and passes out of existence. John Coltart has accepted the position of treasurer and bookkeeper of the Province Publishing Co., and Philip B. Eteson has started at the head of the prospecting party that will go up the Fraser in search of placer diggings. The party, which includes among others, Mr. Norfolk of this city, will leave Kamloops shortly.

—B. W. Pearce, of Fernwood, a suburb of Victoria, B. C., is at the Rainier-Grand, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Mr. Pearce is an Englishman, and the last time he was in Seattle was 40 years ago. There then were only two or three saw mills on the Sound. He came from San Francisco by steamer to the Columbia river and from Monticello he rode through the woods a distance of 60 miles to Olympia. From here he went to Victoria, where he has lived ever since with occasional visits to England. Mr. Pearce came here as an official of the English government. He has great faith in the future of this country, which he feels sure will be densely populated. "The people are obeying the injunction of Horace Greely to 'Go West' and this chibboleth will in time fill this region and develop its great wealth of resources," said Mr. Pearce.

—A Montreal dispatch says: A nice, stylish looking young man calling himself Capt. English, private secretary to Senator McInnes, of British Columbia, has been cutting a dash in this city for two weeks while awaiting, as he said, the Senator's arrival from the Pacific Coast to prepare for the opening of Parliament on April 18th. He got the Canadian Pacific railway officials into a turmoil over the alleged loss of a portmanteau, which he claims contained important political documents belonging to the senator, and enlisted the sympathy of several prominent citizens whose names he made use of to enter exclusive boarding houses and secure an extensive wardrobe from fashionable tailors. A suspicious party wired Senator McInnes on the subject and received the following reply: "Have no private secretary in Montreal; know no such person as English." The smooth young man is not to be found now

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Schl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—Spring capes are now the fashion and they are much sought after by the ladies at Partridge's, 86 Yates street. *

—Best stove fuel at 104 Government street. Nut coal, $5; New Wellington house coal, $7. Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents. *

—The British bark Wythrop, from Liverpool to Victoria, was spoken on February 24th in latitude 31 south longitude 48 west.

—If you put your money in stocks you never know just where you are, but if you put it in Partridge's 25c. stockings you always find yourself. *

—Ensign Edgecombe of the Salvation Army is expected to arrive from the east to-night. The Sunday meetings here will be conducted by him, and he will leave on the first boat for the north to take charge of the new Indian missions.

—Barbers, look here? We are selling (for a limited time only) our best imported white duck coats, made in the best possible manner, with double sewn seams and detachable buttons, for $1. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The steamship Willapa will leave Port Townsend at 3 o'clock this afternoon and will not call here at all. Victorian passengers going to Alaska on her went to the Sound either on the City of Kingston last night or on the Rosalie this morning.

The S. S. Tacoma went to sea today bound to the Orient from the Sound direct. There was little freight offering here, and she had no room left after all that had to go forward had been loaded. Mails and passengers went to the Sound yesterday from here on the local boats. Five of the Chinese who came out on the Tacoma were refused admission to the United States by Collector Saunders, who enquired into their cases at Tacoma and they were sent back on her.

—There was not a single case set for hearing in the police court this morning, and the court did not sit. The police made no arrests yesterday, although they were on the lookout for the man who supplied liquor to two Cowichan Indians who were fined in police court yesterday, one for having it in his possession and the other for being drunk. The police have not succeeded in locating the small amount of paint stolen from the store room of the Canada paint works on Friday night of last week. Paint removed from the original cans is hard to identify.

—It is expected that there will be a big turn out of the local batteries on Sunday morning for the church parade. Metropolitan Methodist church will be visited, and Rev. Solomon Cleaver, the pastor, will deliver a special sermon. The three companies headed by the band will parade from the drill shed to the church and back to the armory again. It will be the last general muster of the companies before the departure to Ottawa of Lt.-Col. Prior. The latter will leave some day next week with the rest of the British Columbia members of parliament.

—A San Francisco dispatch says: The striking Union sailors are hopeful again. This morning the bark Santiago and the schooner Charles E. Falk went to sea with Union crews, having been forced to pay the Union rate of $35 per month. The water front has been practically depopulated of non-union men, and it is impossible for the Shipowners' Association to drum up crews for these vessels at the $25 rate. The Union sailors are threatening to-night to get out a writ of habeas corpus to recover one Albert Dahlgren, a Union sailor, who is being detained on the schooner Volunteer, they say, against his will. This able seaman, Dahlgren, got drunk and fell into the hands of a boarding house master. When he recovered his senses he was on board the schooner Volunteer. Her captain says Dahlgren signed in the regular manner and he refused to surrender this seaman. The schooner is lying in the stream.

—Pretty music, well rendered, was presented at the "talent" concert at the residence of Mrs. D. R. Harris last night. There was a large attendance and the funds of the Reformed Episcopal church will be augmented by the receipts. The selections of the mandolin club were sweet and melodious and were executed exceedingly well. The club is composed of Mrs. D. R. Harris, Mrs. F. Barnard, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Shaw, Miss Jenns, Miss McTavish, Miss Powell and Miss M. Carr. Mrs. F. Pemberton sang "Constant Love," a pretty piece to which full effect and expression was given. The cello solo of Mr. Galpin was a musical treat and was much appreciated. Mrs. O. M. Jones recited "The Tiger Lilly" in an approved manner. The rich tenor voice of Mr. Aspland was also heard in his favorite songs, and a vocal solo by Mrs. J. D. Helmcken was applauded.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m. and Tacoma at 3 p.m. daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

OUR NEW GOODS

Are coming in now, and if you fully understand the necessity of wearing shoes that fit your feet properly, you will not be long in coming to our store. All the newest shapes at fast selling prices.

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

TWO LATE RESIDENTS.

How Tom O'Conner and Spider Johnson Are Faring in Their New Homes.

Chief Sheppard received a letter from Chief Smith of Tacoma last evening announcing that one of the sealskin garments sold here by Thomas O'Conner, alias Conners alias Hayden, etc., and afterwards recovered, has been fully identified by Mrs. T. B. Wallace, its owner. The burglar was to have been brought up this morning for preliminary hearing, and Chief Smith wrote that he hoped to have him sent to the superior court for trial without the necessity of having the Victoria witnesses attend. Ten dollars, the amount for which the cloak was pawned, was enclosed in the letter.

Chief Sheppard also received a letter from Chief Minto of Portland, thanking him and his officers for their assistance to Detective Day who came here after Spider Johnson. The latter individual is safe in custody at the Portland city lockup.

PROFESSOR MONROE.

Former Resident of Victoria in Trouble at Fresno.

Professor Monroe, well known in Victoria, has been getting into trouble at Fresno, California, similar to the trouble he was in here. Monroe came here several years ago and started a dancing class and won a number of prizes for dancing at Caledonia picnics and elsewhere. He was for a time proprietor of the Merchants' Exchange saloon on Fort street and left here under a cloud. Here is the dispatch giving particulars of his escapade in Fresno:

Professor Monro, a teacher of dancing, left town suddenly last night and this morning there was wailing in the Scotch colony here, Monro having defrauded the colonists of various sums, large and small.

The circumstances of the professor's abrupt departure are quite romantic, and it is said that he has a record extending as far north as British Columbia. He came here about the end of last October, giving his name as Robert Mackenzie Munro, and was kindly received by the boys of St. Andrew's society here. They loaned him small sums and assisted him in getting up a dancing class, which a week ago numbered over 100 pupils.

Not more than two month's after the professor's arrival he married Mrs. McMullin, a widow residing here. The shortness of the courtship excited some comment, but did not diminish the professor's popularity with his class.

Yesterday it was given out that a grand ball was to be given out at Clovis, nine miles from here, and the professor drove out there to conduct the ball, which was gotten up under his superintendence and for his benefit. With him went his wife, his wife's sister, Miss Belle McNab, and a young man named Morgan. This morning the surrey returned with Morgan and Miss McNab, but the professor and his wife was missing. It is now learned that the ball at Clovis was a fizzle and the professor and his wife, with the young people named, drove across the country all night till they crossed the Maderia county line, and took the train at Borden for the east. The professor took with him a set of bagpipes belonging to James Sinclair of this city, and Mr. Sinclair declares he will have him arrested if he can be found within the state.

—The executive committee of the Young Men's Liberal club meets to-night at 8 o'clock at the office of Bodwell & Irving, Bastion street.

—The Patsy Corrigan mentioned in yesterday's issue in connection with the shanghaing of two sure thing gamblers by the captain of the British Bark Dimsdale is well known here. He is a sort of prize fighter, and while here was trying to arrange a match with somebody. He travelled with some of the members of the crowd that robbed Lange's jewelry store, and while he was not a member of the gang was familiar with their movements.

—Sewell Sims, an old man who has often received the polite attention of the local police, is again in custody, this time for having stolen property in his possession. He was found by Constable McDonald this morning with an armful of carpenter's tools in his possession, which had evidently been stolen. Itemized the property is as follows: One plane, one chisel, one hammer, two rules, one pencil and one knife. It is held at the station for identification. Sims was drunk when arrested and the craving for liquor is the ruling passion of his life. It is related by the police that he once tried to pawn his only pair of boots for 25 cents to purchase a couple of drinks. It was midwinter, too, and the snow lay upon the ground to the depth of a couple of feet.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Gerrie will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The deceased leaves a husband and three children and was at the time of her death 42 years of age.

—A meeting of the Teachers' Association was held this afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Mr. Tait read a paper on Arithmetic.

—The Quadra is in port. She has returned from a ten days cruise in the Gulf of Georgia, and has been engaged at work on the Fraser river sand heads. She put down a new beacon on the southwest edge of Robert's bank, and re-erected the beacon on the north of Sturgeon bank, which was carried away by the storms last winter. Captain Walbran examined the edge of the bank from the new south beacon to Point Grey, and located the outside edge of it. The Velos is reported completely submerged, but the Pilot appeared higher on the rocks than when she was wrecked.

—The Pyke Opera Company closed its engagement here last evening, presenting "Black Mantles," a tuneful little opera with a touch of Spanish romance and rather broader comedy than is usual in comic or light opera. The company sang it very well, the scenes were all well worked up and the performance on the whole was very pleasing. Miss Manfred, Mr. Leech and Mr. Motta carried off the honors of the evening. The first named is always pleasing and Mr. Leech is always funny. He introduced a lot of eccentric dancing in the first act that caught with the crowd. The Sappho dance was rather "loud." The Pyke company went to Vancouver this morning.

ARRIVED:

LEANDER HALL, MEDIUM

The famous Independent Slate-Writing Medium has taken Parlors 7 and 8 at the House, No. 90 Douglas street, where he will give private sittings. Sealed messages answered while in a dead trance. Messages from your loved dead written on slates you clean and hold in your own hands. A medium by the gift of God. Hours 9 to 5.

NOTICE.

Change of Name

In future Dr. Iever's QUICK CURE the great remedy for Tooth-Ache will be called

Pheno-Banum

Don't Lie....

Awake at nights wondering where you'll get your Spring suit. Come to Kinnaird's and he will only need to show you his new Spring and Summer goods, and quote prices—and you will always be a customer of his.

Suits from $18.
Pants from $4.

W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St

DON'T MAKE ANY MISTAKE

When ordering Soap. See that you get what you ask for. Most people are now using FINDLEY'S, and they say that for quality and easy washing it cannot be beaten. It is not hard on the hands and makes the clothes soft and clean with much less rubbing than ordinary laundry soap.

Give up the idea that you have to use Eastern Soap, and patronize an industry that is a benefit to your city. We are spending our money here, and by manufacturing a strictly first class article we intend to stay, and ask you one and all to give our different brands of Soap a trial, and we feel assured that you will never use any other.

Yours respectfully,

FINDLEY BROS.,
Victoria Soap Works,
Herald St., Near Gov't.
Call at the Works for samples.

KOOTENAY MINING NEWS.

President Van Horne to Size Up the Situation in the Slocan District.

Pilot Bay Smelter Running Full Blast—Four Roasters Now Fired Up.

NELSON.
Nelson Miner.

The recent warm weather with mild rains has caused the creeks to rise. At Forty-Nine Creek everything is now about ready to begin. As soon as the water comes Mr. Rice will get one monitor to work. The company has a quantity of piping at Revelstoke waiting for the river navigation to open. When it arrives a second nozzle will be turned on to the gravel.

At Silver King Mr. Davys by use of the power drill has proved the existence of the ore bodies at a depth considerably below the present workings. He is engaged at present in thoroughly examining the mine for the purpose of making a report to the directors. This report will probably be ready in a few days, when it will be cabled to London. This is done in order that no time may be lost in acting on it when received.

Mr. Frederick Stone of Chicago, who has had great experience in managing drills, has been employed by the company to take charge of all their machinery of this class.

At a private meeting of property holders on Monday last, a petition to the government was prepared, praying that some of the government lots in the Nelson townsite should be given towards a subsidy to ensure the establishment of the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock arrived from Revelstoke on Wednesday, having travelled in via Nakusp, New Denver, Three Forks and Kaslo. At all these places he received influential promises of support. He left Nelson on Thursday for Pilot Bay and Ainsworth and expects to return to-day. Next week he will visit Rossland and if the trail permits may possibly go out to Kettle River, along the Dewdney trail.

The first train of the season left on the C. & K. railway yesterday afternoon. The steamship Lytton on the Columbia river was to try to get up to meet her. If successful this route to Trial Creek will be open next week.

Nelson Tribune.

At the No. 1 mine, in Ainsworth district, the concentrator is turning out four tons of concentrates a day, the supply of water being insufficient. Twenty-five tons were shipped to the Pilot Bay smelter this week, and the shipments of carbonate ore will average about five tons a day. The concentrates run 200 ounces of silver and the ore 90 ounces. The wagon road is in bad condition. Thirty-five men are employed at the mine and concentrator.

Men have been laid off at both the Alamo and Slocan Star mines, in Slocan district, owing to the breaking up of the sleigh roads. Ore cannot be got to the railroad, and it is useless to mine it until it can be shipped. In fact, at all the mines in Slocan district little work other than dead work is being done. No change is likely to be made until the roads are again in good condition, which will not be earlier than June.

It is rumored that President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific railway is shortly to take a look at the Slocan country, in order to size up the situation. It is said that he believes electric tramways can be built to connect most of the mines on the South Fork with the railway at Three Forks. Should this be a practicable scheme several concentrators are likely to be erected near the Forks.

It is not at all unlikely that the somewhat famed Last Chance will develop into one of the good mines of the Slocan district. John O'Regan, the foreman in charge, has uncovered a new vein, larger and stronger than the one from which several carloads of ore were shipped during winter.

There is considerable rivalry between the night and day gangs at the Pilot Bay smelter as to which can draw the most bullion on a shift. So far, the night shift carries the broom, they having drawn off 437 bars in 12 hours. The bars weigh 102 pounds each.

Everything at the works of the Nelson Hydraulic Mining company on Forty-Mile creek is in readiness. The new flume is pronounced a first class one. Piping will begin as soon as the water in the creek rises.

Jack Maginty, who was in at Nelson from Hall Creek on Thursday, reports thirteen white men and twenty Chinese at work on the creek. They are making from 75 cents to $5 a day. The snow is about two feet deep.

From September 13th, 1894, to March 16th, this year, 4641 tons of ore have been shipped from the Slocan district over the Nakusp & Slocan railway. The ore was valued at $473,000.

John M. Harris, one of the three owners of the Reco mine, in Slocan district, was in Nelson on Wednesday. He reports shipping 305 tons of ore from the Reco since last fall, one 20-ton lot of which netted $8909.21 after deducting freight, duty and smelting charges. The ore went 7540 ounces of silver and 67 per cent. of lead, the silver selling at 69 3-8 cents. The 305 tons will net about $15,000, which will leave nearly $27,000 after paying all expenses at the mine.

The fourth roaster has been fired up at the Pilot Bay smelter. As each roaster uses ten cords of wood a day, and ten cords more are used to generate steam, it will be seen that the wood bill alone is a pretty considerable item at the smelter. Ground is being prepared on which to erect a number of brick charcoal ovens. Each oven will hold a charge of 35 cords of wood. The brick will be made at Pilot Bay, a six-foot strata of good clay having been discovered there.

RUINOUS RATES.

C.P.R. and John Andrew Mara Fleecing the Farmers.

Nelson Tribune.

The farmers in southern Yale complain they are unable to market their farm produce because of the high freight rates of the railways and steamboats. They have only the one outlet, and that is to the north. The railways are operated by the Canadian Pacific; the steamboats by a company whose president is John Andrew Mara, member for parliament for Yale-Kootenay. The railways have all been liberally bonused and subsidized by the provincial and Dominion governments; in fact, they have been built with the money and credit of the province and Dominion. John Andrew Mara has voted for all the Dominion subsidies and used his influence to help secure the provincial bonuses. In return the railways give John Andrew's company a monopoly of the steamboat traffic, and both together see to it that the farmers of southern Yale are taxed all the traffic will bear. They see to it that if a ton of potatoes is shipped from a point in southern Yale to a point in southern Kootenay, the freight is equal to the selling price of the potatoes in southern Kootenay. They will haul a ton of ore from the mines in southern Kootenay to smelters at far-diseant points in the United States for one half the rate charged for hauling farm produce between local points. Nearly every pound of produce consumed in southern Kootenay comes from the south—from Washington, Idaho, and Montana—simply because the freight rate and duty is less than the freight rate alone from the north. Yet the transportation companies claim that they must be represented at Ottawa; that their interests are paramount to the interests of the people.

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION.

Will Probably be for the Benefit of the C. P. R.

(Nelson Tribune.)

The holding of a session of parliament necessarily postpones the Dominion elections; the election is not likely to come off earlier than August. The session is ostensibly held to settle the Manitoba school question, a question that alone concerns the people of Manitoba, and one which the people of Manitoba will alone settle, for they will not brook any interference from the Dominion government. And they are right. Possibly before the session is many days old, the legislation that will busy the attention of the members will be remedial legislation for the benefit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, legislation that will authorize it to borrow a few millions, the payment of which will be guaranteed by the people of Canada. In return for this remedial legislation, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will return the present government to power in August. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company employs less than three hundred men in Yale-Kootenay district. Affiliated transportation companies employ less than one hundred more. These four hundred men will dictate to the four thousand men who are employed at mining and farming and merchandising in the district. They will say to the four thousand, you must vote for the man we put forward as a candidate. Will the four thousand get down on their knees and do as they are bid?

TALE OF THE MEXICAN MINES.

Charles Warren Tells a Tragic and Thrilling Story.

Charles E. Warren has arrived back from the Yucatan peninsula and tells a tragic story and thrilling experience. Warren, together with Edward Jones left Savona Ferry, B. C., in 1884 for Mexico. Jones was shot and killed by bandits and Warren was arrested and imprisoned for years because he had a good mine and they wanted him out of the way. Warren tells the following tale:

"In 1884, Edward Jones and myself went to Mexico from Savona's Ferry, B. C., in answer to a circular from some company in Mexico. We found this business all a fraud, so we went into the mines of Yucatan, where we opened up a placer gold mine. It was very rich and we were making money hand over fist. One day we were attacked by bandits, who killed Jones, not, however, before he had shot one of them dead. After this they took all the gold out of the sluice boxes and went away, leaving me in possession.

"I started in to work the mine again, when one of those revolutions current in that country broke out and lasted for some time. The government finally won. In the meantime they discovered my mine and, realizing its wealth, arrested me as one of the insurgents in order to get possession of my property. I was taken to San Juan Island, or, as it is called, Treastie, and held there until last July, when I managed to make my escape. Owing to my knowledge of machinery, they made me a sort of engineer and had me taken over to the mainland to fix some machinery. I got the guards drunk, took their rifles and stilettos, and plunged into the wilderness. For four months I travelled between one thousand and 1200 miles through an almost uninhabited country, covered with jungle. I saw ruins which showed of a previous highly advanced civilization. I shot several lions, four pumas, and killed one boa constrictor that measured nine and a half steps. Before arriving at Puenta, in the state of Chiapas, I was taken captive once by bandits, but released without undergoing any hardships. Then I caught the freight boat Sachem, and eventually landed in San Francisco last November. Since then I have been hunting on the Pacific coast for my wife, whom I usually located at Duwamish river. In a day or two we will go to Wenatchee to live."

The COOK'S PUZZLE

How to avoid sodden pastry?

The PROBLEM is SOLVED by the production of our NEW SHORTENING

COTTOLENE

which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry. Mrs. McBride, Marion Harland, and other expert Cooking authorities endorse COTTOLENE. YOU can't afford to do without COTTOLENE.

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The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

MISSING SCHOONER.

Gloucester Fishing Boat, with a Crew of Fifteen, Lost.

Gloucester, Mass., April 4.—The schooner Mildred V. Lee, one of the staunchest vessels of the New England fishing fleet, with a crew of sixteen men, is now to be added to the already large number of Gloucester's lost fishermen. On the afternoon of January 30, she sailed from this port on a halibut fishing trip to Grand Banks, since which time she has not been heard from, and it is supposed she was lost in the great storm of February 8, as wreckage picked up in the vicinity of Sable Island about that time by the schooner Henry M. Stanley, was identified as belonging to her. While the owners and friends of the crew have been reluctant to give her up as lost, they have come to the conclusion that she will never again return.

POWDERLEY'S SUIT.

Knights of Labor Thrown into Consternation by It.

Philadelphia, April 5.—The ranks of the Knights of Labor have been thrown into commotion by the suit brought by the ex-General Master Workman Powderly to recover $4500 arrears of salary. The case was called before Judge Pennypacker, but through the absence of an important witness it was adjourned to the next term. The case has become a faction fight and for the first time the secret affairs of the order will become public.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Chew Tuckett's T&B "Mahogany" and "Black" Chewing Tobacco

Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

MONEY

Saved by purchasing Tickets for the Fast Via the Canadian Pacific Route.

Through Sleepers and Comfortably Upholstered Tourist Cars.

Without Change to

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL and BOSTON.

For Rates and full information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B.C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesday, and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	..* Victoria..	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
2 00 am	Lv	82	... Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma..	30	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

The Buffet Car Route

....THE....

Shortest and Quickest Line

....BETWEEN....

Victoria, Puget Sound Points, St. Paul and the East.

Crosses both the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in DAYLIGHT, affording passengers

....The opportunity of viewing....

.. The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

Runs superb equipment, consisting of dining cars, buffet library car, palace and upholstered tourist sleeping cars.

Overland train, east bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m. West bound train arrives 10:35 p.m.

Coast line train, north bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m.

For tickets and general information regarding this line call on or address

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agt., 75 Government St.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No 2 Pass. Daily
NOON. Ar. 12.00	Victoria.	P.M. De 3.30
11.52	Russell's.	3.38
11.45	Esquimalt.	3.45
11.42	Parks Station.	3.48
11.38	Langford.	3.52
11.33	Goldstream.	3.57
11.25	Summit Siding.	4.05
11.15	Shawnigan Lake.	4.15
10.55	Cobble Hill.	4.35
10.33	McPherson's.	4.57
10.23	Duncan's.	5.07
10.03	Junction.	5.27
9.53	Somenos.	5.37
9.45	Westholme.	5.45
9.38	Chemainus.	5.52
9.25	Cyder Bay Siding	6.05
9.15	Oyster Bay	6.15
9.05	Nanaimo	6.25
8.50	Wellington	6.40

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

VICTORIA & COMOX

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox..Wednesday, 7 a.m
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the Company's office, Victoria, Store Street.

HONOLULU, F. J. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, April 13th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, May 2nd, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Boston Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - APRIL 8

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Hats! Hats! All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT." B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

UNDER CONSERVATIVE RULE

The Way in Which Canada's Affairs Have Been Mismanaged for Years.

Squandered Funds, Increased Debt, a Reign of Jobbery and Corruption.

At Woodstock, N.B., lately Mr. J. V. Ellis, editor of the St. John Globe, addressed a political gathering on the questions of the day. Mr. Ellis said that since the general election there had been many ministerial changes. Sir John Macdonald met the house elected in 1891 with thirteen ministers. His successors had gone on enlarging the number, at the expense of the people, until now there were eighteen members of administration, doing the work done in Sir John Macdonald's time by thirteen. It was an evidence of the extravagance of the house and of the efforts to conciliate interests among men who thought more of their own interests than those of the country. At the last general election the Liberals had urged unrestricted reciprocity. This policy was promulgated by them in 1888 in the house and was voted on in that year and in 1889. On both occasions he was glad to sit by the side of Mr. Hale, who then represented Carleton county, and to vote with him in favor of this policy. But the people at the polls, alarmed by the cries which had been raised of handing over the country to the United States, had voted against it. Yet the government, knowing that they could not bring on an election, until some show of a desire for reciprocity, pretended to have an arrangement with the United States for negotiations on this matter. They deceived the people, for they did nothing, and we were now, again face-to-face with an election with all the evils of the national policy strengthened by the operations of the past four years. If that policy had done good for Canada it ought to show itself in three ways: (1) by a great increase in population; (2) by a great increase of our foreign trade; (3) by a steady increase in the value of property. Well, our population had not increased as rapidly in the past ten years as it had in the ten years before, our foreign trade had grown something, but it had not grown in comparison with even the small growth of population and our increased facilities; and whatever might be the position in Woodstock, in St. John and other parts of New Brunswick the value of farmed property had steadily declined. But there was one thing the national policy had done; it favored extravagance and corruption and enlarged our public debt. The gross debt of Canada which in 1878 was $174,957,000, was now $317,996,874. The net debt in 1874 was $140,362,000, was now $247,269,000—an increase since the present government came in of $108,907,000. The result was that the annual burden of the debt resting upon the shoulders of the people steadily grew weightier. In 1884, for interest, expenses of management, sinking fund, after deducting all on the credit side of the ledger it was $8,294,837. In 1894 it had grown to $11,156,000. It took forty cents of every dollar we raised out of customs and excise to pay the interest.

The finance minister, in 1849, in his budget speech declared that the time had come for economy, yet in that year he had overspent $770,937 more than in the previous year, while his revenue fell off $1,793,000. His deficit was $1,210,000 on ordinary expenditure and in that year he added $4,500,000 to the debt. The present year would make a worse showing. His alleged desire to save seemed to be insincere or there were so many hungry men behind the minister that he could not keep his pledges. The fact that two months after he had made a strong promise of retrenchment and economy his government came down with a proposal to pledge considerably over $3,000,000 to six new lines of railway seemed to be good evidence of insincerity. The Tay canal was another evidence of extravagance. This canal was little more than a ditch, cost $476,000. Its revenue was but $135, but it cost $2,600 to collect; and the Little Rapids Lock was estimated to cost $44,000; the actual amount expended at the last report was $260,000 and $90,000 was unpaid. The Trent Valley canal cost $712,000 and its annual income was $800. The Galop Rapids channel, on the St. Lawrence, cost $568,000. There was no receipts and no traffic, for after the work was finished the river pilots would not use it. On the Sheik Island dam there was a $350,000 contract—after $125,000 had been spent the contract was cancelled and the work was stopped. One of the worst of the jobs was the Soulanges canal which was actually built to parallel an already existing and much used canal, the Beauharnois canal. This work was estimated to cost $4,750,000, but already there had been a $3,500,000 contract let, which did not include bridges, toll gates, sluices, so that there was every likelihood that it would cost much more, particularly as the engineer had lately reported that the land damages would greatly exceed the original estimate. These were specimens, without going into the Langevin or Caron scandals, or even touching the Curran bridge, upon which the country paid for labor that was not employed, and high wages to men who were not wanted, and for lumber which disappeared as fast as it came to the place of construction. More perhaps than all, though not so great amount was the transaction in the East Northumberland riding, represented by Mr. Edward Cochran. In this place a committee of the Conservative party was formed to dispose of the public offices. One man paid $200 to be made keeper of a light house, five others paid $125 each for petty positions on the Murray canal. Then the committee certified to Mr. Cochran that the fee had been paid and Cochran recommended the payee for position. The money so raised went to pay the election bills of the party. The house of commones by a majority vote mildly expressed regret at the sale of public offices. Thus we had gone on, living extravagantly and even corruptly. Men sometimes said that it was no use to try and arouse the popular heart against this corruption. He (the speaker) did not believe this. He thought there must be thousands of Conservatives as well as Liberals who desired to see in public life the prevalence of honest principles which obtained in private life. At any rate it was the duty of every man who wished well to Canada to endeavor to raise her out of the slough into which she had fallen.

The Conservatives boasted much of what they had done for Canada in the construction of public works, but it was well to remember that they had borrowed the money, and proceeded not by the development of the country, but by the amount of her loans. Our borrowing penalities were tremendous. Since 1878 between Dominion, Provincial, Municipal and railway loans we had become debtor to England to nearly $400,000,000, our interest upon which, if we paid it at all, would be a heavy burden. One effect of our high taxation was to drive people out of the country. But the taxes derived by the government from the present tariff was not all the burden of the tariff. It had been stated that the taxes on nails gave the treasury $13,000 and $225,000 to the manufacturers; on coal oil $430,000 to the treasury and $750,000 to the owners of the wells; the taxes on cotton $1,250,000 to the treasury, $2,500,000 to the cotton lords; the sugar duties $125,000 to the treasury, and $2,500,000 to the refineries. It, protection, did not always protect. Look at the duty upon iron. The duty on raw material was equal to fifty per cent of its value, while many manufactures of iron come in for 35 per cent. Consequently there was an adverse tax of fifteen per cent against the worker here. When Sir Charles Tupper brought in these iron duties, in 1887, he declared that their results would be to give employment to 20,000 men, but so far not 2,000 were employed. As regards the sugar duties Mr. Ellis showed that he whole sugar refining industry of Canada was not as important to the country as the saw mills of New Brunswick. Here in the saw mills 6,700 men and boys were employed, against 2,000 in the refineries. They paid out more wages and the profit on value of the product was greater by $7000,000. Then working capital was larger, but the tariff was not so arranged as to give either the millowners or the workers any particular advantage. In the one county of Carleton, he said mills employed more men than the sugar refineries of the Maritime Provinces. All the facts, said Mr. Ellis, made against protection. Let trade be free and you give facilities for its enlargement. Let every man, without government interference, be permitted to enjoy to the full the benefit of his industry, let every man have the opportunity to sell in the market which suits him best and the result will be that he will get the fullest returns for his industry while commerce would increase and expand to benefit us all.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Four Seamen Washed Overboard and Back to the Ship Again.

San Francisco, April 4.—The coal-laden ship Wachusett arrived yesterday, 22 days from Nanaimo, B. C., after having encountered unusually rough weather. The officers and crew of the Wachusett tell a tale of the sea that has been many times told, and almost as many times doubted. On March 19, 20 and 21 the vessel labored through a succession of strong southwestern gales, with high cross seas running. The ship was submerged most of the time, rolling fearfully, and her cargo shifted until she had a bad list to starboard. Much damage was done to her rails and stanchions. During the height of the gale occurred an incident about which the sailors are still talking. A terrific wave came down upon the vessel, sweeping her for her full length, and carried four seamen overboard. The others of the crew quailed before the frightful sight, and despaired of ever seeing their shipmates alive. The four men were carried some distance off, only to be swept back to the vessel again by a tremendous cross sea. Three of them were thrown violently upon the deck. The fourth man was washed within reach of the foresheet, which had opped to the rolling of the craft. He grabbed it and held fast, and was hauled on board in safety.

AMERICAN OFFICER HONORED.

Receives the Cross of the Order of Isabel La Catholica.

Washington, April 5.—Commander Davis of the Montgomery has acknowledged to the navy department the receipt of a cross of the royal order of Isabel la Catholica presented to him by the Spanish government in recognition of his services in escorting the Infanta Eulalia to the World's Fair in 1893. Commander Davis was permitted by special act of congress to receive this decoration.

How to cure a cough. Use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

A BUCKET OF COALS

Sergeant Haywood Did not Use City Light and Had a Right to Coal

Sergeant Haywood, of the Vancouver city police, has come out on top of the heap. He has been exonerated by the police committee of the Terminal City. It was charged that he had electric light in his cabin and the city paid for it and that he used the city coal. Evidence was given that the city did not pay for the light, and that he had been promised the coal as it was a convenience to the city that he should be in his cabin and always on hand. Ald. Gallagher, chairman of the committee, said he had heard of charges but would leave it for the persons making them to commit them to writing. Ald. McPhadden accused the chairman of wrongfully impeaching Sergeant Haywood's character. The charge was repudiated by the chair. The mayor said a bucketful of coal did not count for anything; there was too much bother about a trifle. The committee adopted a resolution re-instating Sergeant Haywood the accusations against him not being found sufficient to warrant further investigation.

MURDEROUS INDIAN.

An Official on the Blackfoot Reserve Shot.

Winnipeg, April 4.—A Gleichen, Alberta, dispatch to the Free Press says: Frank Skyner, Dominion government issuer of rations on the Blackfoot Indian reserve, was shot and killed by an Indian named Atchawan. A posse of mounted police went upon the trail of the assassin, who had escaped. The Indians on the reserve say that Atchawan is crazy.

A later dispatch reported the murderer entrenched behind the graves of Crowfoot and Three Bulls. Several shots have been exchanged. He was near the grave of his child, whom he lost by illness several weeks ago, and for whose death he blames the whites. The burying ground is on the top of the hill and the Indian had a commanding position.

At midnight a dispatch from Gleichen stated that the Indian had been shot dead by the police. He made a determined fight before his death. An inquest on both bodies will be held to-morrow.

MR. BOSTOCK'S CHANCES.

Personal Attack on Him Not Appreciated in New Denver.

The New Denver correspondent of the Nelson Miner says: Mr. H. Bostock passed through New Denver last week and was introduced to several of the voters. On his return from Nelson he is to address the electors. The very personal article in the Ledge on Mr. Bostock and his views was not favorably received, and has caused considerable comment. Mr. R. B. Ker is working hard for Mr. Bostock and it is expected that he will command the larger number of votes here.

The Kaslo correspondent of the same paper says: Mr. Hewitt Bostock, the Liberal standard bearer for this constituency, spent five days in Kaslo this week. Mr. Bostock has left a good impression. His chances for a large majority in Kaslo are assured. Mr. McCutcheon of Kamloops accompanied Mr. Bostock.

WORTH.

The Man Milliner's Supreme Control Over Fashions.

If all the stories told of the first international arbiter of fashion were gathered together, the book would be a wonderful record of the elegance of nations. Worth has laid down a sceptre which no man can take up. There are three or four rival makers of modes in Republican Paris nowadays, who care not for his royal and imperial traditions. Democracies are ungrateful, and the days when an Empress took from Worth hints equal to commands have long passed away. A Worth costume has never failed of cachet, but for several years past not all travellers to Paris have felt it necessary to have a worth or none. Names equally powerful and authoritative have appeared upon the bodice belts of the ladies of all nations. From Boston to Buenos Ayres, from Maine to Mexico, from Berlin to Bagdad, from Tokio to Tientsin, the radiance of other influences has shone. But Worth was for many years a fixed star, outshining all others with a brilliancy that knew no acknowledged rivals.

It was his skill which led the crinoline to conquer the world a quarter of a century ago. When a terrible rumor spread over Christendom a few years ago that it was coming back in its old form and agitated reformers and legislators began huddling in frightened hordes together ready to battle with the invader, Worth did not quail. No. He merely said, "I shall make no gowns to be worn with hoop skirts." Instantly peace fell upon the troubled nations of the earth. His I was as potent, as imperial as ever. If he had declined to have any traffic with the crinoline, which he did permit, would women all over the world be wearing haircloth as they are to-day? Verily not. The career of Worth proves the value of conviction. This Englishman knew that the world had need of a Parisian fountain of fashion, so he went to Paris, and he made money and reputation while following his conviction. He sometimes displayed minor qualities of minor people, but in the main he was a serene leader. And in whatever sphere leadership is exhibited the world respects it. Worth is named in literature as well as in history. The Empress Eugenie and numberless heroines of fiction have made his name enduring.—Boston Transcript.

These gentlemen are reading the statements made by the most eminent and scientific men and Physicians regarding the merits of ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI as an absolute cure for Indigestion.
Refuse Imitations.

A YOUTHFUL INSTRUCTOR.

The Thirteen-Year old son of a Professor Teaching Latin.

Latin students at Albion College, Michigan, were placed in a very humiliating position Friday. Professor Evans fell and broke a rib and was unable to attend his classes. The professor has a son of thirteen summers who is taking work in the preparatory school. When the Ovid class met this rosy cheeked lad, who is small for his age, stepped upon the rostrum, took the professor's chair and proceeded to call the roll with the deliberate composure of a veteran. When he had finished he quietly remarked that his father was unable to be present and had requested him to take charge. He asked full explanations of the most knotty constructions, which one or two upper classmen were unable to give, whereupon, much to their embarrassment, they were set right by the thirteen-year old boy professor. The boy converses freely in the tongue of the Caesars with his father, and when he was but eleven years old he was reading the Encyclopedia Britannica. On the evening of the Fourth of July the family were going down town to witness the display of some fireworks, and little Georgie cried because his parents compelled him to close the encyclopedia and go along.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

When so many people are taking and deriving benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don't you try it yourself? It is highly recommended.

"Up to-day an' down to-morrow—".
Engine off an' on the track;
Reason some men borrow sorrow
Is—don't have to pay it back!

Good Health

RESULTS FROM USING

PURE TEA

AND OTHER WHOLESOME FOOD

DON'T TAKE "JUST AS GOOD" FOR AN ANSWER

But Insist Upon Getting THE GENUINE MM

LOOK FOR THE STAR ★

And the Name of

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

THIS IS THE GENUINE

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.

NOTICE!! Some Unscrupulous Grocers may tell you "this is just as good" or "the same as M M ★." It is false. If your Grocer substitutes any other brand in place of M M ★, be honest and send it back.

AUCTION SALES.

Uuderwriters' Sale

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I have been instructed by Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Limited, to sell by public Auction

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TUESDAY, April 9th, 1895,

At 12 o'clock noon,

ON PREVOST WHARF, JAMES BAY,

the salvage of the

Wrecked Velos

Consisting of Engine, Boiler, Wheels, Pump, Shafting, Propeller, Capstan, Anchor Chain, Life Preservers, Spars, Sails, Boats, etc.

Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

....ALSO....

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

IN BOND.

SHIP'S STORES

At the Warehouse of Mr. James Stewart, Wharf Street,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,

Four Cases Split Peas, 2 Cases Apples, 3 Cases Butter, 1 Case Cream Tartar, 2 Tubs Butter, 2 Cases Canned Cabbage, 2 Cases Prunes, 2 Cases Soap, 1 Case Raisins, 2 Bales Tobacco, 1 Package Plug Tobacco.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

ap3

TENDERS WANTED.

Estate of C. Russell, McDonald & Co.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following in separate tenders:

10 Shares A. O. U. W. Building Association, representing $100—fully paid up.

$137 in Green, Worlock & Co.'s Estate, and for Book Debts, Vancouver Store, amounting to about $1000, particulars of which can be seen by applying to the undersigned. Tenders returnable by the 18th inst., at noon, and to be addressed to the undersigned.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee, Duck Building, Broad St., Victoria.
ap4-12t Colonist Copy.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until 4 o'clock on the 8th instant, for supplying to the Corporation for completing the new Electric Light Plant, 10 miles D. B. weather proof, No. 6 (Brown and Sharp's guage) Copper Wire, to be delivered within 30 days from date of awarding tender.

A certified cheque for 5 per cent. of amount of tender and sample of wire must accompany each tender.

The lowest or tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., City Clerk's Office, April 3rd, 1895.

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned for 22 Suits of Clothing and Shoes for the Police Force of the City of Victoria, up to Monday, the Eighth day of April, at 4 p.m. Specifications as to material and workmanship can also be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the City.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., April 3rd, 1895.

MRS. S J LENONT,

OF SEATTLE,

Clairvoyant, Test and Business Medium.

Room 2, Dominion Hotel, Yates Street
Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. a1-tw

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, between Johnson and Cormorant Streets.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LETTERS FROM THE YUKON

The Steamer City of Topeka Arrives From Alaska With Late News.

Provisions Are Very Scarce in the Mining Camps of the Far North.

The City of Topeka arrived this morning in Port Townsend from Alaska. She will sail on the 8th inst., from Seattle and calls at Victoria. The rates from Victoria to the north are: Wrangel $10 cabin and $5 steerage; Juneau, $12 and $6, and Sitka, $15 and $7.50.

The Juneau Mining Record publishes a number of letters from the Yukon, including one from a woman, several of whom accompanied their husbands to the mines. They all say that although the thermometer registered 50 and even more below zero, they did not feel the cold as much as they did on the coast. Provisions have been very scarce, flour selling for $24 a hundred pounds. Many men are going in with poor outfits and the traders have been cleaned out, several having to go from Pelly river to Sixty-Mile Creek for provisions for themselves. Dr. Tam, in a letter to the Record says: "The majority of the prospectors last summer went to Circle City, and reports from there are very favorable. At least 150 men are now burning off moss and thawing out ground on different claims in different gulches in this district. There has been some sickness here this winter, and I have treated several persons who were badly frozen, having to amputate a portion of one's foot and a hand for another patient. Robert Insley has made a stake and is now one of the first saloon men of the place. He has invested largely in town property and bought a claim on Birch creek. Locky McKinnon started to Circle City late and got frozen up 100 miles below here. There is room here for another trading post as the country is fast increasing in population and there is a shortage of provisions this winter. I will establish a drug store and hospital here this year."

Another letter says: "The mines in the Yukon valley are slowly but surely coming to the front. New and rich discoveries have been made on Birch creek, but their richness is as yet unknown. Good diggings, however, were struck there, but too late in the fall to work them to any extent. The seasons here are very short. Seventy-five per cent of the miners are flat broke, but live on the bright anticipation of the future. The two trading companies here are supposed to supply the miners with supplies, but so far have not half supplied them, this winter they have come nearer starvation than was comfortable to the inner man and one's peace of mind, and one half of the miners have barely enough grub to last them until spring, and not any to work on during the first half of the summer, and many will have to hunt in the hills to obtain food to live on instead of working on their claims. If the Alaska Commercial Company had shipped in more grub and less whiskey last fall the miners would now be better off. Their shipments here last summer were half whiskey and half grub, and I suppose this summer it will be all whiskey and no grub."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

YACHTING.

ANOTHER FAST ONE.

Providence, R. I., April 5.—It now appears that the 20-rater Isolde, launched at Bristol last Saturday is for no less a personage than Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern. His Royal Highness is the hereditary prince of Hohenzollern. He is in his 60th year. While his fame as a yachtsman has not been generally known on this side, yet he has made a stir in the world during his lifetime. He is well known in connection with his candidature for the throne of Spain.

THE WHEEL.

Henry Harris, of the Colonist hotel, has presented a cup to the bicycle club for the Good Friday road race, and the same donor has offered a $100 cup for a ten-mile handicap at Beacon hill.

LACROSSE.

The Star lacrosse club meets to-night. A good attendance is requested as business of importance will come up for consideration.

BREACH OF ETIQUETTE.

U. S. Officials Attend a Meeting of Cuban Sympathizers.

Washington, April 4.—The presence of United States officials at Jacksonville, Florida, last night at a meeting of Cuban sympathizers has attracted much attention in official circles here, and will likely further complicate the already confused relations between the United States and Spain. It is learned from the state department that the presence of federal officials at a meeting is regarded as a serious breach of official etiquette.

SAMOAN GOVERNMENT.

Instance That Shows That Friction Must Arise.

Washington, April 5.—The Samoan correspondence just issued shows that Chief Justice Ide applied for permission to attend certain conferences of foreign consuls and was refused. The German ambassador at Washington, in a letter to Gresham, points to this incident as an instance that friction must arise from the many-headed government of Samoa.

MR. JORGENSON EMPLOYED.

He Will Prepare Water Works Plans and Superintend Work.

The members of the city council were in executive session for a few hours this afternoon considering the subject of engaging G. E. Jorgenson to prepare plans and specifications for the filter beds and reservoir at Beaver Lake and to superintend the construction of them. After considerable discussion a decision was reached to engage Mr. Jorgenson for the work at the usual 5 per cent. fee and to have him commence work at once. A resolution covering the matter was formally passed.

The only other matter considered was a letter from Dr. McGregor, city librarian, tendering his resignation. It was accepted and an advertisement for applications for the post will be inserted in a few days.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Appeal in the Case of the Elford & Smith Arbitration.

Mr. Justice Drake up to-day hearing the appeal of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company from the award of B. W. Pearse and Charles Hayward, two of the arbitrators in the arbitration between the railway company and Elford & Smith. The line of the railway runs through the brickyard of Elford & Smith, and after a long hearing the arbitrators awarded damages at $5,645.54. Mr. Alexander Jack, the third arbitrator, did not concur in the finding and refused to sign the award. The grounds of appeal as set out in the notice of appeal are that the finding is against the evidence; that the damages are excessive; that the arbitrators proceeded on a wrong principle; that damages were allowed in respect of matters for which, according to law, no compensation should have been given; that the award is invalid on the ground that it purports to be and is the award of three arbitrators whereas it is executed by two only. At the opening Mr. Bodwell for the appellants, the railway company, applied to amend the notice of appeal by inserting as another ground of appeal: "That communications took place betwben Elford & Smith and their arbitrator, Mr. Hayward, pending the making of the award and without notice to the railway company of the communication." His Lordship refused to consider the application unless some evidence of such communication be given. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., and E. P. Wootton appeared for Elford & Smith.

Late Locals.

—The steam schooner Mischief leaves on Monday evening for Quatsino Sound. She takes up twenty Swedish colonists who intend locating there. Surveyor Burnett goes up to lay out the land.

—If you care to be well dressed have your clothing made at Stewart & Co.'s, 36 Fort street. Ladies tailor-made suits a specialty. The finest goods and the best workmanship at prices that will meet your approval.

—The Toronto Globe of March 27 contains the following deservedly eulogistic reference to our contemporary, the Province: "One of the very best weekly papers that comes to The Globe is The Province of Victoria, B.C. It is perhaps more a magazine than a newspaper, but it has excellent news departments, and from week to week it deals with the resources of the Province with a care and candor and an exactness of information that must be of great local and general advantage. No other paper is doing more for British Columbia than this high class weekly, and its work deserves to be appreciated."

They tell a funny story in Stockholm about Mme. Barnhardt's eccentricity at a great banquet there given in her honor. During the dinner she produced a powder puff from the folds of her dress and politely offered it to the distinguished lady nearest her. The shocked northerner declined the honor and handed the proffered article of toilet down the table. It came back to the actress untouched. She was not abashed. Without a moment's hesitation she applied the powder to her cheeks and went on with her dinner. In Sweden that is talked of to this day.

After discourse at length on the emancipation of women, one of the agitators asked her husband:

"Supposing women were admitted to govern the affairs of the commonwealth, what post would you assign to me?"

"The management of an institution for the deaf and dumb," he replied.

"Why that?" she queried.

"Because," he returned, "either those unfortunates would learn to talk or you would learn to keep quiet."

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

Powers of the Council Under Discussion at the Meeting This Afternoon.

Report of the Committee Received and Adopted—Are Still in Session.

Chairman Flumerfelt occupied the chair at the quarterly meeting of the board of trade held in the board of trade building this afternoon. There were present Messrs. Brownlee, Pearson, Fletcher, Bone, Thomas Earle, M. P., Wilson, Lindley Crease, F. B. Gregory, Marvin, J. D. Mason, Gus Leiser, C. E. Renouf, E. G. Prior, M. P., Todd and Robert Ward.

Secretary Elworthy then read the minutes, which were adopted.

The committee appointed to examine into the power of the council reported recommending that the powers of the council be enlarged and declaring that they had no power to do what in many instances they had done.

Mr. Wilson asked how long had this thing been going on. Was the action of the council out of order?

The chair replied that it seemed so.

Mr. Wilson retorted that it was a queer state of things.

Robert Ward said there was plenty of room for amendments, but all the council had done in the past had met with the approval of the board until a week ago. He moved the reception of the report, and that it be referred to a committee for the purpose of drawing up suggestions contained in the report and to report to the board.

A suggestion was made that Mr. Wilson's name be added to the committee. "No," said Mr. Wilson. "Put on Prior and Earle. They will do more good that way than going to Ottawa."

Mr. Prior—No politics at this meeting.

Mr. Wilson—We simply leave you out altogether.

Mr. Gregory said the council had done many things without authority, but the board need not feel alarmed. The legal gentleman who drew up the constitution had not advised them on the by-laws. The chair named the special committee, coupled with the names of D. R. Ker, W. H. Ellis and T. S. Futcher.

Alexander Begg sent a copy of his "History of British Columbia" and asked $4 for it. Referred to council to act.

Captain John Irving sent a clipping from a Port Angeles paper stating that Indians came over from Vancouver Island to purchase food supplies. Received and a copy ordered forwarded to the customs.

The council of Mission City asked concurrence in a requisition for reducing the price of government land from $5 to $1 an acre. Received and filed.

Clerk Robson, of the Westminster board of trade, wrote enclosing a resolution to the effect that it is the duty of the provincial government to supply settlers with seed on condition that it is planted. There was wide distress.

Mr. Ellis said the government had supplied the seed. Received and filed.

Mayor Teague said the council was not able to contribute to the Fraser valley relief fund. Received and filed.

SHOWING HIS TICKET.

The Traveler was Careful to Follow Instructions.

At a small railway station in North Wales the station master (who is noted for his affability of manner) while examining tickets came across a cattle dealer, well known in the district, who held a season ticket. The station master being aware of this, usually passed him without troubling him to show it. On this occasion, however, he ordered him in a not very polite manner to produce it, adding in a severe tone, "Mind, I want to see it every time you stop at this station." Of course the ticket was produced, examined and the official passed on, looking very important and self-satisfied. A few days later as the early morning train drew up at platform about 3 o'clock, a passenger accosted the solitary porter on duty and asked for the station master.

"He's in bed, sir," replied the porter.

"Well, his I want him," said the passenger.

The porter disappeared, and after some delay returned, closely followed by the station master, who was growling at being brought out of bed in the cold. On going to the carriage he was confronted by his old friend the cattle dealer, who handed him his season ticket, politely asking him to examine it at the same time reminding him that he had a very few days ago expressed a wish to see it "every time he stopped at the station."—London Weekly Telegraph.

Marine.

San Francisco, April 5.—Sailed steamship Umatilla for Victoria; ship America for Nanaimo.

"There, my love," said the young husband, as he placed a large bundle on the table, "I've bought you a pair of sleeves."

"Oh, you darling," exclaimed the delighted wife. "I'm so happy. Anything will do for a dress.

DIED.

GERRIE—On the 3rd instant, at 98 Pandora Ave., Mrs. Wm Gerrie, aged 42 years, a native of Elora, Ont.

The funeral from above residence on Saturday at 2 p.m., Friends will please accept this intimation.

BUTLER—At No. 34 Victoria Crescent, on the 3rd instant, Sarah A. Butler, the beloved wife of Capt. J. W. Butler, a native of Dartmouth, England, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, April 6th, at 2:30 p. m., from the family residence as above.

Friends are invited to attend.

BRYANT.—Wm. C. Bryant, sr., aged 39 years and 9 months; on the 31st day of March, about 5 o'clock.

$25 Suits for $17.00.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.

Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS STREET.

EMITTING SMOKE.

Nana Waya Mountain in the Indian Territory on Fire.

Paris, Tex., April 5.—Nana Waya mountain in the Indian territory is emitting vast quantities of smoke and the air for miles is impregnated with sulphur. The moutains' sides are hot and deep rumblings are heard in the earth. The inhabitants of that section are much alarmed.

PERSONAL.

C. C. McKenzie of Nanaimo is in the city.

Capt. W. E. George arrived by the Rosalie from the Sound this morning.

W. R. Ingersoll, Seattle, R. McLeod, Kamloops, are guests at the Oriental.

D. B. Jackson, general manager of the Northwest Steamship Co., is in the city.

R. H. Benedict, G. Sidebough, came over from the Sound by the Rosalie this morning.

W. M. Chapman has resigned his post as foreman of the Province and has been succeeded by Chas. L. Cullin.

A. W. Thompson, Everett, Wash., Reece D. Daniels and wife Seattle, Wash., are guests at the New England.

A. C. Sheldon and M. P. Bendonof the C. R. & O. Railway spent a few hours in the city on Wednesday evening.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—D B Jackson, Mrs J Davis, G Sidebough, R H Benedict, A B Lenont, Mrs R C Davis, A Wasson.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—L Morris and wife, Jno Morrier, Mrs J A Butcher, W T Sargent, J Bleerscheer, H Bleershear, Jas Wright, Miss Talmedge, W L Pond, Miss Newton, J Logge.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Justice Walkem, H Helmcken, W Taylor, R McLeod, Hugh Grant, Miss Hill, G H Martin, W Stewart, W Lowe, F Chudley, Miss Blackwood, P R Brown, Mrs Brown, H C Martin, Mrs Martin, W E Graves, J M Tolntson, Mrs McDonald, R T Cooper, Max Leiser, D McEwen, G Skinner, D Savoy.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Hastie & Bannerman, S Leiser, J Wilson & Co, Vancouver Hdw Co, Mrs E Lang.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Thos Shotbolt, Valo & Brooks, Jas Wright.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Hudson Bay Co, Langley & Co, M W Waitt, Hall & Co, Weller Bros., H Mansell, R H McMillan, D Spencer, Turner B & Co, R J Nott, Lenz & Leiser, Jas Whitson, F G Pims, H L Salmon, E Ward & Co, H Freeman, J H Todd, Clarke & Pearson, E Wall & Co, E J Saimon, H V Hobbs, J H Warber, J Colbert, J B Johnston, L Dickenson, Perry & Turner, R W Higginbotham, Watson & Geiger, W Lough, Dom Ex Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Ancient Order of United Workmen Building Association, Ltd., will be held on Thursday morning, April 11th, at Capt. G. D. Warren's Office, Trounce Ave., for the purpose of authorizing the directors to mortgage the property of the company.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Secretary.

ap3-td

DENTAL NOTICE.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.

If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time, and this is what I am after.

I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperament of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.

If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you don't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly-payment system.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,

Graduate of Philadelphia, 1889.

Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.

....GREAT....

Clearance Sale.

Commencing after April 1st, 1895

$15,000.00

....WORTH OF....

Men's & Boys' Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

WE ARE NOT GOING OUT OF BUSINESS, BUT WE WANT TO REDUCE STOCK, And in order to do so have marked the Stock down to COST AND UNDER COST.

W. G. CAMERON,

MECHANIC'S CASH STORE, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

AMUSEMENTS.

3 EXTRA NIGHTS. 3

..CITY MARKET HALL..

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 4, 5 and 6.

PROF. O. R. GLEASON,

THE HORSE TRAINER.

Prices to suit the times. Admission only 10 cents; balcony chairs only 25 cents.

GOOD DRY WOOD,

$3.50 per Cord

SWINERTON & ODDY,

110 Government Street.

This Speaks For Itself

Over 200 .....

Heintzman Pianos

With the transposing key-board, have been sold since the first of the year 1895.

They are simply perfect.

Call and see the latest styles just received.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

64 Government Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr 13
Allan Line, Numidian,	Apr 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr 27
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 4

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Apr 13
Cunard Line, Lucania	Apr 20
Cunard Line, Etruria	Apr 27
American Line, New York	Apr 17
American Line, Berlin	Apr 24
American Line, Paris	May 1
White Star Line, Britannic	Apr 17
White Star Line, Majestic	Apr 24
White Star Line, Adriatic	May 1
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Apr 23
North German Lloyd, Fulda	Apr 27
North German Lloyd, Trave	Apr 30
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Apr 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Apr 27
Anchor Line, Furnessia	May 4
Red Star Line, Friesland	Apr 17
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	Apr 24
Red Star Line, Pennland	Apr 27
Allan State Line, Norwegian	Apr 13
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Apr 27

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen'l S.S. Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

$10 to the Old Country

So runs the notice in agents' windows, and probably many would like to take the trip, thinking they could purchase a good pair of Boots, not knowing the same can be had at the

Old Country Boot Store,

91 Johnson St.

A lot of VERY FINE GOODS to hand. Inspection invited.

Other Folks' Husbands

get their Clothing made to order from CREIGHTON, the Tailor, who makes fine form-fitting suits to order from $20 up, in all styles and from an elegant selection of patterns. They listen to our admonition, DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN. They know how to save money.

Does Yours?

J. W. CREIGHTON,

86 Government St.